

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Water... How to paddle your own canoe... The pleasure of a Norwegian coastal cruise...

Sterling crashes to \$1.4875

The pound crashed 1.9 cents against the dollar to \$1.4875, the first time it has been below \$1.50 since April.

Health cuts deadline

Health authorities have six weeks to suggest how to cut staff by between 0.75 and 1 per cent by March.

Tanks in Chad

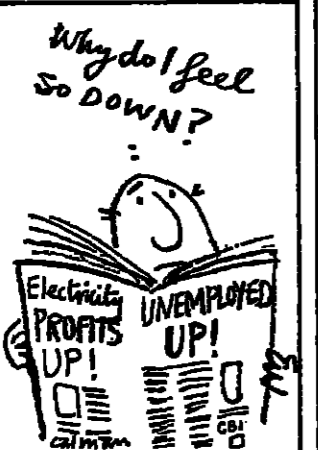
Columns of Soviet-made T62 and T72 tanks have been seen 300 miles west of the beleaguered Chad town of Faya-Largeau.

Cargo unloaded

The Aleksandr Ulyanov, the Soviet ship the US says was carrying arms to Nicaragua, began unloading at the port of Corinto yesterday.

Ship jobs safe

A £70m order won by Harland and Wolff's Belfast yards for four cargo ships will safeguard more than 5,000 jobs there and 7,500 in England and Scotland.



Craxi's choice

Signor Bettino Craxi has become Italy's first Socialist Prime Minister, leading a five-party coalition in the forty-fourth post war Government.

Car sales up

Car sales in Britain are heading for a record year. They were 17.3 per cent higher in the first seven months of this year than last.

Ovett blow

Sveve Ovett will not run in the 800 metres at the world championship in Helsinki. His application was received too late.

Leader page, 11 Letters: On South Bank concert halls, from Mr Tony Banks, Nicaragua, from Mr Cranley Onslow, Mr Gibraltar dockyard, from Mr M B Martin...

Table with 4 columns: Home News, Overseas, Arts, Business, Chess, Crossword, Diary, Law Report, Letters, Motoring, Obituary, PremBonds, Science, Sports, TV & Radio, Universities, Weather, Wills.

Healey 'to go' if left sweeps board in leadership election

Mr Denis Healey, Labour's deputy leader, will not stand for election to the Shadow Cabinet this autumn if the electoral college chooses a Neil Kinnock-Michael Meacher combination for its leadership, close associates say.

Healey, aged 65, indicated on June 15 that he was willing to stand for election to the Shadow Cabinet and to give full support to the new leadership when he announced that he would not be a candidate to replace Mr Michael Foot.



The Queen Mother, who was 83 yesterday, waves from the balcony of Clarence House to the crowd below. Report and more photographs, back page.

Brittan may get tough on killers

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, is expected to support the extension of minimum 20-year jail sentences for the murder of policemen to cover other categories, including murder of prison officers.

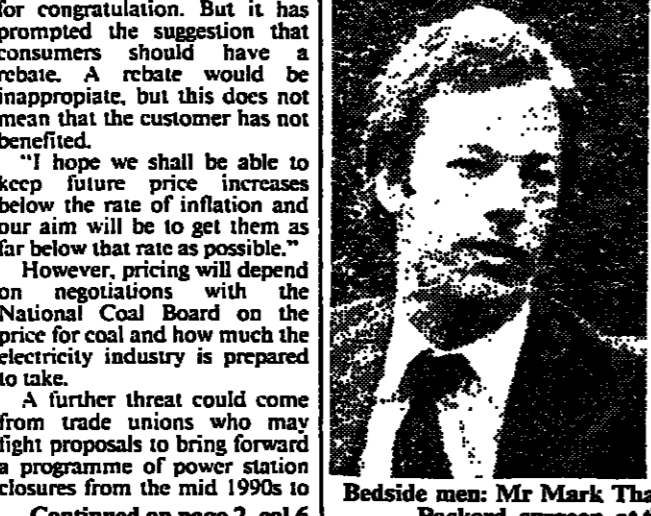
Electricity rebate ruled out despite big profits

The electricity industry has announced profits of £868m £332m after the payment of loan interest - but has ruled out making a rebate to its customers.

Thatcher could be out of hospital by weekend

The Prime Minister rested yesterday after the operation on her damaged right eye which her surgeon pronounced to be a total success.

A small amount of discomfort, but nothing more than normal after such an operation. The operation has been totally successful.



Bedside men: Mr Mark Thatcher (left) and Mr Richard Packard, surgeon, at the hospital yesterday.



Mrs Thatcher, who is recovering from an operation on her eye, is being visited by Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

Jobless total rises to 3.23 million

Nearly 120,000 people, two thirds of them school-leavers, joined the dole queues last month to bring the official jobless tally to 3,231,720 - almost one in seven of the workforce.

Tamils shot by soldiers, says leader

The Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) has alleged that nearly 40 people - students, university lecturers and housewives - were shot by army personnel in the streets and in their homes in the Jaffna area of Sri Lanka during communal violence.

India's unique holiday concept. The Palace-on-Wheels.

Advertisement for Palace-on-Wheels featuring a train image and text describing the service, including 'DON'T MISS THIS TRAIN AGAIN!' and details about saloons and tours.

Four IRA men jailed for life

Four of the Provisional IRA's leading members in Belfast who were informed against by Mr Christopher Black were jailed for life at Belfast Crown Court yesterday for their parts in the murders of a part-time Ulster Defence Regiment soldier and a deputy prison governor.

From Richard Ford, Belfast received a second life sentence for his part in firing the fatal shot at Mr Miles lay on the floor.

Scotland is to have the Prince of Wales representing it against an English Select team in the Polo Home International at Scourie Palace, near Perth, on Sunday September 4.

Prince will play polo for Scots

Mr John DuBoulay, polo manager of the Dundee and Perth polo club, said yesterday: 'The home international is expected to attract a gate of around 5,000. The Prince is an extremely good player in his own right - he plays a four-goal handicap.'

Supergrass trial

Mr Tom Cahill, QC, for the defence, described Mr Black as an 'evil, ruthless and despicable man' whose evidence had concerned the period of the hunger strike which had been one of the most emotive since the troubles began.

Supergrass profile, page 3

Mr Christopher Black: Turned informer.

£70m order for four ships gives Belfast a jobs boost

A vital £70m "breathing space" order for four refrigerated meat and fruit carriers placed with Harland and Wolff, the Belfast shipbuilders, by the London-based Blue Star Line will greatly benefit companies in Britain's areas of high unemployment. Mr John Parker, the yard's new chief executive, said yesterday.

His deputy in the Government-owned company, Mr Douglas Cooper, said there were penalty clauses in the contract but they were "not so penal" as some that had been accepted in recent years.

Some of Blue Star's 20 present vessels are growing old and, although he denied reports that there was an option in the contract for a further two ships, Mr Parker expressed the belief that his company now held a good position to meet any future Blue Star fleet requirements.

The new ships will be far smaller but more complex than the big tankers in the past 12 years. They are being bought by a consortium of London financial institutions and will be leased to Blue Star for 15 years.

They will be manned by crews of only 21 compared with the 31 to 25 usual in British merchant vessels and will be about 30 per cent more economical in fuel use.

Mr Parker said that the contract would give the shipyard some measure of employment stability until better times. What was not disclosed was the extent to which the Government will subsidize the deal under its shipbuilding intervention fund.

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Crossing crash

Two people escaped with minor injuries yesterday when their car was in collision with a train on a level crossing at Furne Place, near Maidenhead, Berkshire.

Sit-in fears blamed for plant move

The directors of a South Wales factory whose workers returned from holiday to discover that the machinery had been transferred to Nottingham said yesterday that they feared an employees' occupation (Tim Jones writes).

The equipment was moved from Nova (Jersey) Knit PLC, Ystrad Mynach, mid-Somerset, to the factory of V.E. Saxby.

The Nova directors denied yesterday that the Ystrad Mynach plant would close completely. It could stay open if agreement on reduced manning levels was reached with the unions. The original plans to discuss the move had been shelved because of rumours that industrial action would take place, a statement said. A repetition of industrial action which affected the factory in 1976 would have damaged Nova Knit and Saxby, it said.

An island 'cry for justice'

The old Channel Islands cry for justice, the clamour de haro, was raised in the Royal Court building, Guernsey, yesterday by a veterinary surgeon, Mr Maurice Kirk, who claimed that a clinic he shared had been sold in May without his knowledge.

The cry, which dates from before the Norman Conquest, has the force of law in the Channel Islands where there is an alleged infringement of property rights. The complainant then has a year to go to court.

Graffiti man defended

A Birmingham industrial tribunal has told Mr Michael West, production director of FGF (Aston), that he acted unfairly in dismissing Mr Michael Leaver aged 33, of Handsworth, for allegedly screwing insulting graffiti about a factory security guard on a lavatory wall.

The tribunal chairman, Mr Bernard Ouldes, said the offence was sufficient to justify a severe lecture and a final warning, but not dismissal. The tribunal, however, reduced Mr Leaver's award by 60 per cent, to £361.

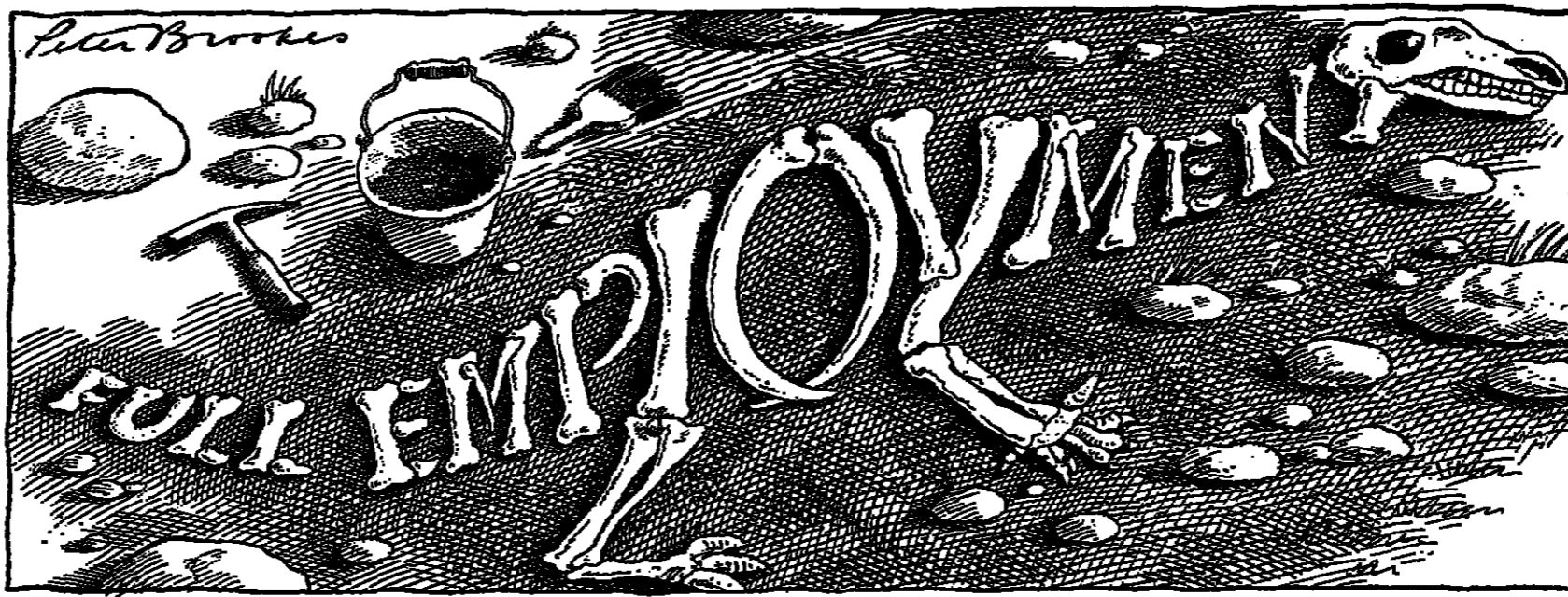
Tory MP sues Liberal for libel

Sir Frederic Bennett, Conservative MP for Torbay, has issued a libel writ against his Liberal Alliance challenger at the general election, Mr Michael Mitchell, a teacher.

Sir Frederic, a barrister, said he had failed to obtain an apology and retraction. It is understood the subject of the writ includes references made by Mr Mitchell to Sir Frederic's parliamentary voting record in the session before the general election. The constituency Liberal Party said: "We are taking legal advice".

Oxford women

The number of women at Oxford University rose by 207 to 4,332 in the academic year just finished and the number of men dropped by 198 to 7,990, according to the Oxford University Gazette.



Yet ANOTHER dinosaur

Deadline on cuts for health authorities

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

The Government has given health authorities until the middle of September to come up with ideas for cutting health service staff by between 0.75 per cent and 1 per cent by next March.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer on July 7 introducing emergency cuts in present budgets. Wessex believes its districts will be able to manage within their new budgets, although new community services may be delayed.

In north Staffordshire yesterday it was announced that 80 jobs are to go by early next year, including 30 nursing sisters. The district will have £700,000 less to spend next year.

The new cuts could mean the North-west Thames region losing about 40 doctors and nearly 1,000 other staff. As a London regional authority North-west Thames is facing potential staffing cuts of between 1.7 and 1.9 per cent, because the Resources Allocation Working Party has classed it as an over-provided region.

North-west Thames, however, is meeting resistance from one of its 15 districts, Brent, which has instructed officials not to implement the new cash cuts. The region has asked for clarification of the resolution passed by the Brent health authority calling for £350,000 set aside for a psychiatric unit in two years' time to be allocated to this year's budget.

However, Wessex, as a gaining authority under the working party formula, could end up employing more staff. But the region believes the Government wants a full 1 per cent cut on all health authorities, which would mean a loss of 59 jobs and endanger development plans.

The West Midlands regional health authority, which is facing a £10m cash reduction and expects the new targets to cut 790 jobs by next March, has not yet told its 22 districts of the effects on them.

Both regions have agreed to meet from their own resources half the new cash limits imposed after the statement by

Jobless rise to 3.23m

Continued from page 1

risen and service industry employment was increasing, he said on BBC radio's World at One programme.

Mr Lawson added that while there were very clear signs of recovery there was concern over where new jobs were to come from. He hoped the study would be ready for discussion with unions and employers by winter. The Government would produce a thorough paper and come up with answers which would both help and show there was hope, he said.

The Employment Department said yesterday that unemployment over the past six months has been rising at the rate of about 21,000 a month compared with 28,000 in the previous six months, and about 100,000 a month in the depths of recession two and a half years ago.

The Confederation of British Industry said earlier this week that its latest survey suggested that manufacturing industry was now shedding jobs more slowly.

At the same time employment in the services sector, which accounts for two thirds of all the jobs in Britain, has begun to rise.

Moreover, job vacancies have risen sharply by more than 40 per cent over the past year, and now stand at a three-year high.

Unions dig in for fight over closures

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

British Rail and unions dug in yesterday for battle over the closure of three railway workshops with the loss of 3,000 jobs.

A new alliance to fight the plan, which will include more than 20 unions, said that strikes and occupations were inevitable. A British Railway executive declared, however, that even a national stoppage would not change the decision.

national council, said: "If any action is taken against any member - like disciplinary action - we will support them 100 per cent in any way they want." Strikes could start as soon as men were disciplined, he said.

Mr James Urquhart, head of British Rail's engineering section, said the decision to close the works at Shildon, Co. Durham, with the loss of 1,500 jobs, and those at Temple Mills, east London, and at Bolton was final.

There had been negotiations with the unions but their plan to save money was inadequate. "Shildon has got to close because the work has gone", he added.

Representatives of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers and other industrial and rail unions pledged their support yesterday to any employees "backing" work transferred from the axed plants.

Mr Edmund Scrivens, chairman of the rail shopmen's

Suspected typhoid case in Liverpool

A married woman, aged 31, is being detained in a Liverpool hospital with suspected typhoid fever.

She was admitted to Fazakerley Hospital on Tuesday after returning from the Greek island of Kos. A hospital spokesman said that the woman, from Formby, Merseyside, had not stayed at the Ramira Beach Hotel where 12 other holidaymakers who have contracted the disease were staying.

The rash by holidaymakers for typhoid vaccinations has left the whole of Kent without supplies.

Kos is still free from any outbreak of typhoid fever, although the search for the source of infection that affected British, Dutch and Scandinavian tourists there is continuing (our Athens Correspondent writes).

Mr Pantelis Diakogorgiou, the chief medical officer for the Dodecanese islands, said yesterday that he had received reports from all the doctors in Kos certifying that there had been no cases of gastro-intestinal infection anywhere on the island in June or July.

In Athens Miss Theodora Stefanou, the Director of Public Health, said that it was vital to retrace the movements of the infected tourists during their stay on Kos, to detect any common ground that might help the authorities track down the source.

"It appears certain that they must have come in contact with the source of infection in the first ten days of July", she said.

Police 'accused by rape victims'

Allegations that objections by Scottish police forces have delayed publication of a controversial report into the handling of rape cases were rejected by the Scottish Office yesterday. Plans to publish part one of the report, which has taken three years to prepare, concerning police investigation of sexual assault cases have been brought forward, a Scottish Office spokesman said. The sections on court stages are not due for publication until next year.

He said: "Normal considerations are taking place to confirm the accuracy of the various references and arrangements are being made for this first section to be published as soon as possible".

The report, which is the first official investigation into the handling of inquiries into sexual offences in Scotland, is believed to be highly critical of the police.

According to "leaks" in the Scottish press: 45 per cent of rape and sexual assault cases never get beyond the police stage; only 15 per cent of cases

Trust will defend Green Belt

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

The National Trust will fight hard against any government policy which threatens to "nibble" at the Green Belt, it said yesterday.

It felt "militant" about recent government draft guidelines to local councils about Green Belt land and providing land for housing.

The housing draft stated that the existence of available housing land in an area should not alone be grounds for refusal of planning permission to build on other sites not now allocated for development. The Green Belt document provides for reviews of the inner boundaries of Green Belt land and for the removal of small detached areas.

The two documents are seen by the conservation and land-owning lobbies as examples of government willingness to meet the demands of builders for more land and to accept their claim that Green Belt policy is out of date. The documents could be translated into active guidelines for planning authorities by the end of the year.

The trust said that the Green Belt document struck at its roots. Half of its members lived in or near the large ring of Green Belt which surrounds London, including land bought by founding fathers of the trust in the nineteenth century to provide open space for city workers.

Council may sell shopping centre to clear debt

Bristol council is considering disposing of a big asset to wipe out its £50m debt on the Royal Portbury Docks which were officially opened by the Queen six years ago.

At present, the debt burden on the docks is being met by the council £6.5m a year in interest charges. Repayment of the debt would mean a reduction of 5p in the pound in ratepayers' bills. Approaches have been made to the Conservative council to buy out the docks' interest in the Broadmeads shopping centre which was developed during the late 1950s. It is understood discussions are being held between the council and a firm of estate agents, J. P. Sturge, which is putting together a consortium of institutional investors.

No asking price has been placed on the shopping centre but it is believed investors would be willing to pay as much as £30m. Under a complicated deal that figure could provide a return of around 3.5 per cent for investors.

Alliance campaigns to win the activists

By John Winder

A campaign to win political activists to the Liberal-SDP Alliance so that it can replace Labour as the main progressive party in politics will be launched at a fringe meeting at the SDP conference in Salford on September 13.

The campaign is being jointly organized by radicals in both parties concerned that their cause should not be swamped by the next few months about the party's constitution.

Mr Michael Meadowcroft, Liberal MP for Leeds West, is one of those most concerned that his party's assembly should not become obsessed with what he calls "mechanistic" changes to the detriment of political changes. "If we are not careful we shall all have a title and a job and none of us will know

why we are doing it", he said last night.

Mr Meadowcroft is addressing a fringe meeting at the Liberal Assembly of Harrogate organized by the left-wing Labour weekly, Tribune. He will also be present host at a meeting in Leeds of Liberal party radicals on the Sunday before the assembly that meeting will discuss the strategy debate that effectively opens in Harrogate the next day.

The Liberal radicals believe that the future of the party and of the Alliance lies not only with the community politics that have brought the Liberal Party so far in the past 13 years but also in winning the support of natural allies among the pressure groups and single-issue movements that abound in political life.

FT talks on return to work

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The management of the Financial Times, leaders of the National Graphical Association will meet today to negotiate a return-to-work formula aimed at getting the newspaper back on sale next Tuesday.

Mr Alan Hare, the FT newspaper's chairman, said yesterday that this was the earliest possible date for republication. The union agreed on Wednesday to end its nine-week strike by machine room workers.

Work is expected to restart at Bracken House, the newspaper's publishing centre in Cannon Street, London, on Sunday in preparation for the resumption of circulation a dispute that has cost the company an estimated £10m.

Catholic schools shake-up

By Bert Lodge

The bishop responsible for education in the Roman Catholic diocese of Westminster has been relieved of his responsibility and the commission he headed disbanded.

This follows a confidential report of a nine-month investigation by the Grubb Institute, specialists in management research. In the report chief education officers of local authorities in the diocese allege inefficiency, procrastination and indifference on the part of the Westminster Education Commission, the overseeing body for more than 200 schools.

Educations officials complained that the commission had not responded to invitations to join in talks on new policies such as selection of pupils and post-16 provision. The officials also complained of difficulty in getting agreements about such matters as reorganization.

A spokesman for Bishop David Konstant, chairman of the commission, said he had been one of the initiators of the inquiry. He had frequently complained that his other responsibility as an area bishop for central London made it impossible for him to do both jobs satisfactorily.

Ralph Brown, a vicar general, will be in charge of education in the diocese while a new structure is being worked out. Brown was responsible for organizing the Pope's visit to Britain last year.

Big electricity profit, but price could rise

Continued from page 1

the end of this decade, with the loss of 5,000 jobs.

An additional agreement exists that the electricity industry will take at least 70 million tonnes of United Kingdom coal a year at a price raised annually by less than the inflation rate.

However, the Central Electricity Generating Board now has no more physical space for coal supplies. In addition to its own stock for at least six months it has six million tonnes in stock for the coal board and stocks of Australian coal held on the Continent. In negotiations about to start it will seek an agreement to take no more NCB coal than its power stations can burn.

Sir Walter Marshall, chairman of the CEBG, said: "The price of electricity is a significant factor in determining the competitiveness of British industry. But we cannot hold down the price on our own. I cannot stress too much our dependence on the price of coal."

Pilots fail to give cause of helicopter crash

By Rupert Morris

Neither of the two pilots of the British Airways helicopter which crashed three weeks ago off the Isles of Scilly killing 20 people could identify any technical or mechanical malfunction, it was officially disclosed yesterday.

A special bulletin of the Department of Transport's Accident Investigation Branch records that the commander of the Kikoraky S-61 helicopter had descended to 250ft as indicated on the radio altimeter, which is the minimum permitted height to see the sea.

The sea was then visible but general visibility was so poor that at that height he could not see the horizon, or any land, although he was only two nautical miles from St Mary's.

The commander told his cockpit that he was reducing speed from about 110 knots to 90 knots for a preparation for landing. A short while later the helicopter hit the sea "in an approximately level attitude and whilst on a steady heading".

The impact ripped open the bottom of the fuselage and removed the sponsons containing emergency flotation gear. After three successive impacts with the sea, which was calm at the time, the helicopter rolled over and sank, the bulletin states. There were six survivors.

The bulletin says: "Neither pilot could subsequently account for this event in terms of a mechanical or technical malfunction on the part of the helicopter, which at the time appears to have been flying quite normally."

Captain Dominic Lawlor, aged 37, who was flying the helicopter, and Captain Neil Charlton, aged 30, his copilot, have been suspended from flying duties until the full investigation is complete, which is normal procedure in accidents of this kind, the Civil Aviation Authority says.

The bulletin published yesterday simply outlines the facts of the accident "to inform the public and the aviation industry of the general circumstances."

This information is "tentative and subject to alteration or correction if additional evidence becomes available."

Snuff firms aim for youth sales

The tobacco industry, faced with declining cigarette sales, is promoting snuff-taking, once largely the preserve of the elderly and the eccentric, as an exciting habit for the young.

J and H Wilson, a subsidiary of Imperial Tobacco, which, with other tobacco companies, has seen 10 million adults give up smoking, has launched a £20,000 campaign with advertisements in Melody Maker, New Musical Express, Tatler, Cosmopolitan, and student and other magazines.

The advertisements ask if readers have ever experienced the "snuff sensation" and add: "Wow! It's heady stuff. Well here's your chance to delight in the sensual pleasure of snuffing for free."

Those replying receive a free sample and guidance on how to sniff the finely ground tobacco.

The advertisements have brought protests from the health Education Council and Action Against Smoking and Health (Ash), which protests against the age ranges to which the advertisements are directed.

Mr David Simpson, of Ash, said snuff could rapidly produce high levels of nicotine in the blood.

Protest at EEC plan to end butter subsidy

EEC plans to tax margarine and cooking oil and abolish subsidies for butter: beef and lamb, were condemned yesterday as "grossly unfair" to British consumers (Patricia Clough writes).

The Consumers in the European Community Group said that the measures would increase the price of a 250 gramme packet of butter by 8p and margarine by up to 2p.

The proposals, which have yet to be approved by the Council of Ministers, are part of the European Commission's plans to tackle the Community's huge financial crisis.

Correction

The letter sent by Professor Lyndon van der Pump to the BBC (report July 25), critical of the Cardiff 'Singer of the World' competition, was written on behalf of the Singing Faculties Committee, representative of departments in seven of the major music colleges in the country, not on behalf of the Royal Academy of Music.

Bowlers locked out in rent row

The 90 bowlers of the St Martin's Club in Hereford have been locked out of their green and pavilion in a dispute over the rent.

When a new landlord took over 18 months ago at the Greyhound Dog public house next door he increased the green rent from £25 a year to £420 and is now asking £1,200. The bowlers say they cannot afford to pay.

Table with exchange rates for various currencies like Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, etc.

150 من الاصل

IRA supergrass who craved fame will always live in fear

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Mr Christopher Black, "a nobody who wanted to be a somebody", has achieved the fame he craved in the strongly nationalist Ardoyne ghetto in north Belfast by giving information which has led to the conviction of 35 people at Belfast Crown Court.

However, his notoriety is not confined to the secret world of the Provisional IRA but to a larger audience, which will remember him as the first Provisional IRA supergrass.

In republican circles he will never be forgiven and it is ironic that it was not because of his skill as a terrorist but because of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, much despised by republicans, that Mr Black's name is established in Northern Ireland.

He may always have wanted to be a somebody but the slight, 5ft 4in man must become a nobody for his own protection and that of his wife, Kathleen, and their four young children.

The paramilitaries seek revenge for his "treachery and betrayal" and as a Provisional Sinn Féin pamphlet said, "his new life will be a worried and uncertain one, forever on the run from any friend of Irish freedom".

It was in November, 1981 that Mr Black was arrested by the RUC after a brief chase, ending the career of a terrorist neither particularly dedicated nor competent and beginning his role as a supergrass. Mr Black had been sworn

into the Provisional IRA in October, 1975 because he thought "it would be a game, and there would be excitement", and also because he had recently moved into the "Bone area of the Ardoyne and felt an outsider."

His first job for the Provisional IRA ended in failure when he and others were caught during an armed robbery at premises where he had worked until a few months previously and where his father and brother still worked.

Sentenced to 10 years in jail, Mr Black was released with remission in December, 1980. He was soon asked to rejoin the Provisional IRA and was given the choice of becoming a member of an "active service unit" or a "company".

He chose the "company", nicknamed "The Sweeney", which was responsible for enforcing discipline in clubs in the Ardoyne area. It also assisted an "active service unit" with terrorist attacks.

After four months Mr Black joined an "active service unit" and found himself among former drinking companions and neighbours.

During the next five months of 1981, Mr Black was convicted by the hunger strike in the Maze prison and Mr Black admitted: "It was the policy of the Provisional IRA to keep the thing on the boil."

In November, 1981 he was arrested with two others after

taking part in an illegal checkpoint in a propaganda stunt for the Provisional publication *Republican News*.

For almost two days in Castlereagh remand centre he remained silent but then, afraid of returning to prison, he began talking. Christopher Black, "converted terrorist" as the RUC euphemistically calls supergrasses, was born.

In an 82-page statement he gave details of the Provisional IRA's command structures in north Belfast, of conspiracies to murder members of the security forces and of arms and ammunition dumps in Co Donegal.

His information led to the arrests of 38 people and seriously undermined Provisional IRA operations in the area.

A six-month survey after the arrests saw murders drop from 11 to three, bombings from 26 to one and shootings from 98 to 42. There had been a 61 per cent reduction in overall terrorist activity compared with six months before the arrests.

Mr Black has been granted immunity from his part in serious crimes. He has changed his identity and the RUC has resettled him. Police "minders" will be with him in the initial stage of his new life, whether it be Australia, South Africa or nearer home.

"I thought at one time he would retract," his mother Mrs Margaret Black, aged 62, said. "Now Chris is as good as dead."

Informers's sister and stepfather held

From a Staff Reporter, Belfast

The stepfather and sister of an informer were being held by the Irish National Liberation Army yesterday in another attempt to prevent him from giving evidence against 18 people.

Almost three months ago the group abducted Henry Kirkpatrick's wife, Elizabeth, from her parents' home in west Belfast. She is still being held at a secret address, believed to be in Co Donegal.

His stepfather, Mr Richard Hill, and his sister, aged 12, who live in Belfast, were taken from a holiday home near Killala Bay, Co Mayo, in the

Irish Republic after a struggle. The Irish National Liberation Army said that in the near future it would give a deadline "by which time Kirkpatrick must have withdrawn his evidence. Failure to do so will result in the immediate execution of all three captives."

Kirkpatrick, aged 25, a former "quartermaster" in the group's Belfast unit, received five life sentences in June when he admitted the murders of two policemen, two members of the Ulster Defence Regiment and a member of the Territorial Army.

Huge bomb attack is foiled

From a Staff Reporter, Belfast

An attempt by terrorists to launch a huge bomb attack in Belfast using a milk lorry was foiled yesterday by a motorist who told the police that milk bottles were falling off the lorry.

The bomb, estimated at between 400 and 500lb, was packed in four beer kegs.

Last night six men were being questioned by the police. The abortive mission seems to have been terrorist retaliation after the conviction of 35 people on a series of terrorist charges, including membership of the Provisional IRA.



Lord Denning sitting on the wall dividing him from Whitchurch council (Photograph: John Manning)

Denning's dispute in his own back yard

Lord Denning, former Master of the Rolls, spoke more in sorrow than in anger yesterday of a controversy in his own Hampshire backyard, over a brick wall he has had built.

Three weeks ago, Lord Denning, aged 84, put up the wall in front of a building which he owns, which also adjoins his local town hall, to prevent people using the backyard as an access road.

But then Whitchurch town council complained to the planning authority, Basingstoke and Deane Council, claiming the wall detracted from the appearance of the town hall, a listed Victorian building.

Lord Denning maintains that the building he owns is not listed, and because the wall is in front of it, he is entitled to build it.

He said yesterday he was

quite prepared to accommodate anyone who wanted him to change the wall, but he was upset at the way the Whitchurch town council and the Mayor, Mr Graham Clewer, had complained about the wall without talking to him first.

Lord Denning added that he was the last person to want to disfigure the appearance of the town where he was born.

He explained he had been trying for years to stop

motorists, in particular young motor cyclists, from using his yard, which backs on to a busy road.

Mr Frank Dowling, conservation officer for the Basingstoke and Deane Council, said Lord Denning probably thought his building was not listed because he or the previous owner had not been approached when the list was drawn up in 1953.

Channel 4 is facing a big argument over subsidy

By David Hewson

Channel 4 faces a heated argument with the independent television network companies in the next few weeks over how much it should receive in subsidy for its 1984-85 season of programmes.

The channel is pressing the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) to force the independent television companies to pay 18 per cent of their advertising revenues to the station which is fighting to maintain viewing figures representing 5 per cent of the television audience.

The companies, which are paying the channel £100m this year, are now faced with the prospect of bearing it as a permanent drain on their resources. They believe that the subsidy should be kept around 14 per cent, the lowest figure possible, when the decision comes before the IBA next month.

One senior ITV official said yesterday that the issue was a

crucial one for the industry "because we have to force Channel 4 to live in the real world, just like the rest of us."

"Channel 4 is under no financial pressure at the moment while we have to live with the cost of the Equity dispute. There is still a massive imbalance between what Channel 4 costs us and what we earn from it."

The disagreement poses a difficult decision for the IBA, which owns Channel 4. The channel was largely the creation of an earlier generation in the IBA, whose present authorities are thought to be urging a more pragmatic financial attitude towards independent television matters.

But the arguments seem likely to run in Channel 4's favour. Rebellious talk by some smaller ITV companies, which were pressing for the station to be taken over by the network, has been quashed.

Computer toll booths anger tunnel drivers

From our Correspondent, Liverpool

A computerized automatic toll-gate system installed at a cost of £2m to speed traffic through the two Mersey road tunnels has so far created only delays and arguments between motorists and attendants.

Mersycide County Council brought the booths into operation at the Wallasey tunnel in the spring. Underground sensors detect the size of each vehicle and what toll is due: 40p for a car, 20p for a motor cycle and £1 for a lorry.

In theory each driver throws the correct money into collecting chutes, the cash is counted, the barrier lifts and the line of vehicles moves smoothly on. Some of the booths are manned by an operator who gives change to drivers so that that they can pay.

But in practice the electronic wizardry succeeded only in causing delays of up to an hour on the approach roads. More

trouble is predicted with work starting this week on installing the equipment at the Birkenhead tunnel. Automation of both tunnels is expected to cut staff from 70 to 30.

A Conservative member of the county council is calling for the Wallasey tunnel to be shut while engineers tackle the problems.

Mr Michael Emberton said: "It's unfair on the men in the booths and those controlling the traffic. One of the major problems is that the signs for the correct change lanes are not clear enough."

"The result is that drivers are forced to make split-second decisions. When they discover they have not the right money they have to manoeuvre to a change booth, get the right money then drive forward and put the money in the box."

One motorist said: "It is like a mental agility test trying to get through the tunnel."

20p eases burden on shoppers

By John Lawless

Shoppers are suffering much less from trouser pocket sag and handbag carrying fatigue, it was officially declared yesterday.

Not because wage settlements are being trimmed but because coins are getting lighter, according to the annual report of the Royal Mint. The introduction of the 20p coin has meant that 395 million 10p and 24 million 5p coins were withdrawn by the end of May, the mint's deputy master (chief executive), Dr Jeremy Gerhard reports. One prime objective was to reduce weight.

Dr Gerhard does not comment on whether the 100 million £1 coins now in use will start to put the bulk back. But he adds that initial public reaction to the two new coins "varied from the customary suspicion to considerable enthusiasm".

The 20p piece quickly established itself, and there are now 716 million in circulation. "The £1 coin", Dr Gerhard says, "will take some time to enter circulation fully since much depends on the rate at which ticket and change-giving machines are converted."

The Royal Mint still exports 10.49 countries but demand for United Kingdom produced coins was at a 20-year low last year. Raging inflation in Latin American countries, means that some have stopped using coins entirely. But the Mint still managed to stay in the black, although its operating surplus sank from £8.2m to £4.9m

Record for Channel swimmer

Alison Streeter, aged 18, wobbled her way out of the water at St Margaret's Bay, Kent, at 3.30am yesterday, the first British woman to swim the Channel both ways non-stop.

She had been in the sea for 21 hours 16 minutes. Salt water had left her throat raw and the rocks of Cap Gris Nez had cut her feet and legs.

The worst moments for the swimmer, a dealer's clerk with Standard Chartered Bank in the City, were on Tuesday evening when the sun, which had warmed her back, went down.

"It became windy and the waves were strong", Miss Streeter, from Nutfield, Surrey, said. "You have to keep chopping and changing your stroke according to the length of waves, and that is very tiring."

Wet and cold, she started feeding more regularly, treading water while her pilot and the Channel Swimming observer handed out refreshment and encouragement.

In her head she sang through a tape of heavy rock music, which makes me more aggressive. Classical music tends to slow me down". Previous Channel doublets have been recorded by four men and a Canadian woman. Miss Streeter's time of 9 hours 22 minutes from Shakespeare Beach, Dover, to France, and 11 hours 54 minutes back was 2 hours 21 minutes behind the fastest.

Last year she did a one-way Channel crossing in 11 hours,



Alison Streeter: Home and dry.

21 minutes. She also has several double crossings from Southampton to the Isle of Wight to her credit. "Next year I am thinking of going round the island", she said.

Her double Channel crossing, was made "because I wanted to do it for myself", but it has also benefited research into leukaemia from which a friend did last March.

The bank paid the £1,000 cost of the swim. Pilot fees were £900. When sponsorship money is collected Miss Streeter expects to have raised about £2,000 for the Royal Marsden Hospital, Surrey.

Dons vote on a degree of change

Oxford University is considering whether to change its way of classifying the degree of its 2,000 graduates who each year are awarded second-class degrees by dividing them into upper and lower seconds.

Oxford graduates have always had either a first second or third-class degree. Other universities classify second-class degrees as upper or lower seconds, which makes it easier for prospective employers to determine whether a job applicant narrowly missed a first or just avoided a third. More than three quarters of Oxford graduates get seconds.

There is a strong feeling at the university against a change because examination papers from students in the middle of the second class would have to be scrutinized much more carefully to ensure that the division was fair.

Dons voted against a similar proposal seven years ago.

Seafront railway 100 years old

Flags waved and a band played at Brighton yesterday to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the start of the world's oldest public electric railway, which runs for a mile along the seafront.

The narrow gauge train carried more than 300,000 passengers last year, and the total number carried is more than 38 million. One passenger for the centenary drive was Mr Conrad Volk, aged 83, of Sevenoaks, Kent, son of Mr Magnus Volk, who built the railway.

Death crash sign taped in place

An important road sign on the North Circular Road at Edmonton, north London, where a motor cyclist was killed last December, is still being held in place with tape because of public-spendings.

Dr David Paul, the Horsely corner, was told yesterday that the sign with a 30 mph restriction on one side and a description on the other was rattling in the wind when Mr Robert Mahany aged 18, of Woodford Green, north London crashed there.

Satellite Television will be on air 5 hours a night

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

Satellite Television, whose programmes could be the first to be beamed by satellite into British homes, has published the details of its novel channel. It will broadcast five hours every evening during prime time from next January.

The company, which is 65 per cent owned by News International, which runs Times Newspapers, *The Sun* and *The News of the World*, has sent letters to potential cable operators offering them a channel containing a mix of music, sport, news, comedy, films and light entertainment.

The channel will transmit for five hours nightly between 5.50 pm and 10.30 pm on the new European communication satellite ECS-1.

will in turn transmit the programmes along their networks into homes. Each operator will be charged 10p a month for every subscriber to the service, which will be funded largely by pan-European advertising of six minutes in every hour, similar to the quota established for the IBA.

Sponsorship of programming is expected after the Government has set up the Satellite Television authority to supervise the industry.

The Government has invited applications for 12 cable television franchisees, which are expected to be awarded in November.

Plastic flowers awarded show prize

A display of plastic flowers, in a Devon seaside amusement arcade has been awarded a prize by flower show judges.

Second place in the Dawlish Britain in Bloom's commercial section went to Harrison's Arcade.

When the mistake was uncovered, the resort's mayor, Mr Edwin Thomson, chairman of the local Britain in Bloom committee, said: "The judges knew straightaway the flowers were plastic but they were themselves winking after a long hard day's work. The results were typed out hurriedly and that is when the error was made."

Mr. Tony Riches, the arcade manager, said the prize had been a pleasant surprise. "We have a very colourful display which has been here for years."

Rapist was 'addicted to video nasties'

A wife who watched her husband being sentenced to two life sentences at the Central Criminal Court yesterday blamed video nasties for turning him into a "sex monster".

Mrs Christine Meah said: "He was loving, kind and considerate until he became addicted to watching an endless string of horrifying video films containing detailed scenes of the most depraved and vicious kind".

Mrs Meah, aged 32, who has four daughters, added: "When my husband first began watching these videos, we treated them as a bit of a sick joke. Now I am convinced that they changed his personality and that this would be banned."

He began watching them day and night and they obviously turned him into a Jekyll and Hyde. Things got so bad that our daughters were waking up in the early hours and switching the video on."

Christopher Meah, aged 30, a minicab driver of Ford Road, Bow, east London, pleaded guilty to attacking three women, two aged 30 and one aged 22, at their homes in east London. Meah admitted one charge of rape, two of indecent assault, and carrying a knife as an offensive weapon, malicious wounding with intent to cause grievous bodily harm to the victims, all friends of his family.

Passing sentence, Judge Gibbons, QC, said that Meah's case highlighted a "misfortune" that a magistrate at Old Street Court had allowed him bail after he had attacked two women six months later he raped a third woman and stabbed her five times after "ruining her like a chicken".

Meah, whose personality was said to have been severely altered by brain damage received in a car crash in 1978, had become "sexually aroused" by his addiction to video films "of the most vile kind", Mr Robin Grey, QC, for the defence, said.

Meah told the police: "I have been taking drugs and drinking and the videos, on top of all that, drove me completely out of my head."

The court was told that Meah had surrendered to the police after his first two indecent assaults - in which he stabbed one woman and threatened another with a knife - in February last year. "Crying out for help".

But a month later he was granted bail, despite strong police objections and obvious indications that he might attack again Mr Grey said.

Mr Grey said that Meah "felt like he was looking at himself playing a video nasty film role. Meah was jailed for a total of six years for the sexual assaults, to run concurrently with the two life sentences for raping and stabbing the woman at home in east London.

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LITRE

PAUL MASSON
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All offers subject to availability and alterations to duty or V.A.T. By law we are not allowed to sell alcohol to anyone under 18.

Survey confirms top prestige of Oxford and Cambridge

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Oxford and Cambridge universities are considered by other academics to have some of the best departments in both teaching and research...

Libya bombs more Chad towns

N'Djamena (Reuters) - The Chadian Government said Libya's air force had extended its bombing attacks in northern Chad...

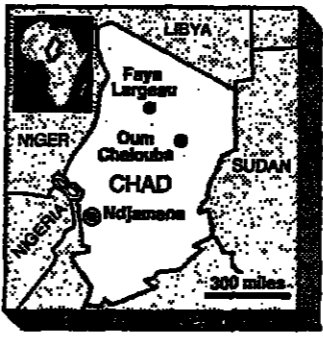
Chad's Information Minister, Mr Soumaila Mahamat, denied rebel claims that the north-eastern towns of Kalait and Cham-Chalouza, recaptured two weeks ago, had fallen again...



Reagan's Redeye: A US Marine demonstrates the shoulder-fired anti-aircraft weapon being sent to Chad.

WASHINGTON: President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire, whose "courageous role" in sending troops to Chad to combat Libyan-backed dissidents has been praised by American officials...

TUNIS: Mr Chedi Klibi, secretary general of the Arab League, yesterday gave a warning of a worsening in Arab-US relations because of American 'acts of provocation' near the Libyan coast...



Libya traded charges and insults as the United Nations Security Council opened its debate on the new phase of fighting between the Chadian forces and the Libyan-backed rebels...

NEW YORK: Chad and Nigerians vote tomorrow

Nigerians vote tomorrow

Shagari gets tumultuous greeting

From Francois-Xavier Harispe (Agence France-Presse) Ilorin, Nigeria

A sea of thousands of raised arms fills the municipal stadium in Ilorin, capital of Kwara state. The location is the municipal stadium in Ilorin...

Five killed in Ciskei township

From Ray Kennedy Johannesburg

Five people have been shot dead and 22 injured in clashes with police in South Africa's 'independent' Ciskei township where a bitter feud is raging between the Sebe brothers who run it...

Kennedy adds voice to public's war fears

From Christopher Thomas Washington

President Reagan's Central American policy is encountering intense national hostility and heading for a renewed congressional clash over the huge display of military might now being positioned in the region.

Gas cloud injures 38 and closes autobahn

Erkeleben, West Germany (AFP)

A fertilizer plant fire sent a poisonous cloud of chlorine gas drifting toward a small West German town, sending 38 people to the hospital, police said yesterday.

Manet's pull

Paris - The power of the French Impressionists has been confirmed again by the exhibition of works by Manet...

Nkomo still MP

Harare - Debate on the Zimbabwe Government motion to deprive Mr Joshua Nkomo of his parliamentary seat was adjourned for the second day running yesterday...

Maseru bomb

Johannesburg - A car bomb exploded in Maseru, the capital of Lesotho, yesterday close to government offices...

Brazil floods

Rio de Janeiro (Reuters) - Dozens of people are known to have died and thousands have been left homeless as a result of the floods which have hit southern Brazil over the past month...

Horses stolen

St Omer, France (AFP) - Four racing horses, including a valuable breeding mare, were stolen yesterday from stables at Wizernes near Paris...

Four to die

Accra (Reuters) - Four men accused of conspiring to overthrow the Ghanaian government in June have been sentenced to death by a public tribunal...

Newton fund

Sydney (AFP) - The Australian Professional Golfers' Association has launched a special fund to aid Jack Newton, badly injured when he walked into the propeller of a small aircraft on July 24.

Safety skid

Karachi (AP) - A Pan Am jumbo jet carrying 243 passengers and crew skidded off the runway into a muddy field while landing in rain at Karachi international airport. No one was injured.

White swallow

Vienna (Reuters) - An extremely rare white swallow was spotted nesting in northern Bulgaria's Bozza Pass this week. Ornithologists say albino swallows appear only once in 50 to 70 years.

Plague death

Greenville, South Carolina (AFP) - A 13-year-old girl has died here of Bubonic Plague, the second person to die of the disease this year, health officials said.

Youde content

Hongkong (AFP) - Sir Edward Youde, the Governor of Hongkong, has returned from Sino-British talks in Peking on the territory's future, and said his trip had been 'useful'.

Parlez Breton?

Reims (AFP) - Welsh and Irish writers and university professors have joined US colleagues in urging President Mitterand to establish a decree in the Breton language.

Premier quits

Rarotonga (Reuters) - Mr Geoffrey Henry, Prime Minister of the Cook Islands, has resigned, leaving the self-governing Pacific territory without an elected government.

Correction

A report on July 23 incorrectly stated that a giant panda cub had just died in the National Zoo in Washington. The first giant panda born in captivity, it was the sixth to die in captivity, outside China and the First in the United States.

CHEMISTRY

Table with columns for 'Research' rank, 'Teaching' rank, Points, and University names.

FRENCH

Table with columns for 'Research' rank, 'Teaching' rank, Points, and University names.

POLITICS

Table with columns for 'Research' rank, 'Teaching' rank, Points, and University names.

ARCHITECTURE

Table with columns for 'Research' rank, 'Teaching' rank, Points, and University names.

The points system is explained in the text

Campaign to keep old paper mill chimney

A village is fighting to save the type of landscape most people would like to see demolished, a mill chimney which has been standing for 150 years.

Privatization upsets tidy village contest

Hundreds of villages in Yorkshire have lost the chance to shine in the annual best kept village contest because British Telecom privatization measures have left the public telephone boxes filthy.

Grain stocks holding well

The heavy rains of recent days have done little to hinder Britain's growing grain challenge to EEC book-keeping. The National Farmers' Union said after a survey of regional officers that the grain was still coming in steadily.

Colombo begins debate on separatist ban

From Donovan Moldrich Colombo

The Sri Lankan Parliament yesterday began debating the sixth amendment to the constitution, which effectively outlaws separatist parties or organizations. The debate took place yesterday.

Reagan envoy continues Middle East shuttle

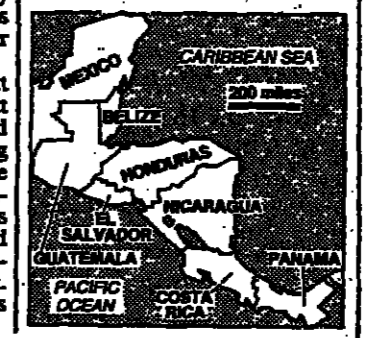
From Christopher Walker Jerusalem

Intensive groundwork has begun in southern Lebanon on the new Israeli infrastructure along the Awali river, north of Sidon, in preparation for the redeployment of Israeli forces. Military sources estimate it will cost at least \$30m.

Israelis send bulldozers along the Alawi

From Christopher Walker Jerusalem

The imminent redeployment - now expected to be over by early November at the latest - dominated the second day of talks in Jerusalem between Mr Robert McFarlane, president Reagan's new Middle East envoy, Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, and other senior Israeli ministers.



150 من الاصل

صكنا من الأصل

Italy's 44th post-war government

Craxi keeps date with history

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Signor Bettino Craxi has kept the appointment with history he long promised himself by becoming Italy's first Socialist Prime Minister.

He is almost unique in the republic's history in never having held any ministry before becoming Prime Minister.

Many commentators point out, moreover, that the price he agreed to pay his allies for the chance of leading a government is high, and he will need to show expertise in diplomacy and manoeuvring if he is to move comparatively freely at the head of his five-party coalition.

He allowed his own party's position inside the government to be severely reduced to exchange for the prime ministership, losing for his followers the Ministries of Defence and Finance which they held in the outgoing Administration.

Though his visit to President Pertini yesterday was historic, it had elements of a last-minute scramble. He arrived 10 minutes late in some tension.

His nominee for Deputy Prime Minister, Signor Arnaldo Forlani, the Christian Democrat, was said to have withdrawn his name because of differences with his own party leaders.

The one touch of emotion and pleasure that Signor Craxi showed was when he began reading the list, saying: "Prime Minister - yours truly."

Signor Craxi strengthened the executive by persuading two party secretaries to take ministries: Signor Giovanni Spadolini, the Republican leader, takes Defence, and Signor Pietro Longo, the Social Democratic secretary, has Budget.

As a rule party secretaries prefer to be outside government and are frequently a nuisance to the Prime Minister.

Signor Craxi is the unchallenged leader of his own party, and so the only secretaries who remain outside are the Christian Democrat and the Liberal, leaders of the biggest and the smallest of the coalition parties.

The full Cabinet is as follows: Prime Minister: Bettino Craxi (Soc.); Deputy Prime Minister: Arnaldo Forlani (C Dem); Relations: Pier-Luigi Romita (Soc Dem); Public Administration: Ramo Gaspari (C Dem); Relations with Parliament: Oscar Merloni (Rep); Civil Defence: Vincenzo Scotti (C Dem); EEC Policy: Francesco Forte (Soc); Scientific Research: Luigi Granelli (C Dem); Southern Development: Salvatore De Vito (C Dem); Foreign Affairs: Giulio Andreotti (C Dem); Interior: Oscar Castelli (C Dem); Justice: Mirco Martignozzi (C Dem); Budget: Pietro Longo (S Dem); Finance: Bruno Visentini (Rep); Treasury: Giovanni Goria (C Dem); Education: Giovanni Spadolini (Rep); Education: Franca Falcucci (C Dem); Public Works: Franco Nicolazzi (S Dem); Agriculture: Filippo Pandolfi (C Dem); Transport: Claudio Signorile (Soc); Post: Antonio Gava (C Dem); Industry: Renato Altissimo (Lib); Labour: Gianni de Michelis (Soc); Foreign Trade: Nicola Capria (Soc); Merchant Navy: Gianuario Carta (C Dem); State Participation: Gelo Darda (C Dem); Health: Costante Degan (C Dem); Tourism: Leio Lagorio (Soc); Cultural Heritage: Antonio Gualotti (C Dem); Ecology: Alfredo Biondi (Lib).



'Yours truly': Signor Craxi reading out his Cabinet list at the Quirinale Palace yesterday.

Genschler apologizes over blood throwing

Bonn (Reuter). - Herr Hans-Dietrich Genschler, the West German Foreign Minister, in a telegram to Mr George Shultz, US Secretary of State, yesterday expressed outrage over an incident in which a Greens Party parliamentarian threw blood at an American general.

The attack drew widespread condemnation from other political leaders and newspapers and seemed likely to embarrass West Germany's anti-nuclear protest movement.

Herr Frank Schwaiba-Hoth, a radical Greens deputy in the Hesse state assembly, poured a bottle of his own blood over General Paul Williams during an official ceremony in honour of US forces in the Hesse capital of Wiesbaden yesterday.

He said the action was in protest at Reagan Administration policies in Central America and the planned deployment of US medium-range missiles in Western Europe later this year.

Herr Genschler told Mr Schultz that President Reagan's commitment to peace and West German security "should put to shame those who were involved in this inexcusable and unworthy behaviour towards General Williams."

Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democrats (CDU) and the opposition Social Democrats (SPD) strongly condemned the attack, while the Greens national leadership maintained silence.

Johannes Ravn, the Social Democrat Prime Minister of North Rhine-Westphalia, in a statement issued on behalf of President Karl Carstens, who is on holiday, apologized to General Williams and the American people.

Pressure grows on Mitterrand

Sale of French reserves fails to revive ailing franc

From Roger Beardwood, Paris

The Banque de France has this week strained its dwindling reserves by selling more than \$100m (£66m), and DM50m (£19.5m) in the hope of strengthening the franc against those two key currencies - to no avail.

It remains at more than 8 francs to the dollar - its lowest ever - a clear signal that the foreign exchange markets have little faith in France's economic future.

Opinion polls show that a rising number of French people share that pessimism. On the economic front everything seems to be unravelling at once.

President Mitterrand and Socialist Party came to power in 1981 with the help of a pledge that they would first halt and then reverse the rise in unemployment. The latest figures prove their powerlessness to keep that promise.

In June, 2,030,000 people were registered as unemployed - 10.2 per cent of the labour force. This compares with 9.1 per cent the previous year. The really worrying figure was a 73 per cent rise in the long-term unemployed in the same period. There has also been a steep drop

in the number of unfilled vacancies. At this week's cabinet meeting M Pierre Mauroy, the Prime Minister, reiterated the Government's determination to create new jobs and even radiated some optimism. "The rate of inflation continues to slow," he said, "and the balance of payments is improving over the long term."

What worries French people more is the short term. Since the Government announced its policy of "rigour" last March the French have suffered their fair share of shocks.

A compulsory loan from taxpayers, equivalent to 10 per cent of income and wealth, and a levy of 1 per cent of taxable income, to finance social security, are expected to bring in between 25 billion and 30 billion francs (between £2.08 billion and £2.5 billion) - equivalent to 1.3 per cent of private consumption.

Taxes have been raised on petrol, diesel fuel, heating oil, tobacco and spirits. The likely result is a drop of about 1 per cent in private consumption (at an annual rate) before the end of the year.

The Government is slashing public spending by about 10 billion francs in an attempt to hold its budget deficit to the equivalent of 3 per cent of gross domestic product. State-owned firms are making further cuts of some 12 billion francs. The package will reduce gross fixed investment - according to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development - by about 1.5 per cent in 1984.

The new fall of the franc against the dollar (after three devaluations) is likely to balloon the estimated balance of payments deficit this year of \$9.2 billion (£6 billion). And higher oil prices in francs will further twist the inflationary spiral.

Inflation is thus likely to remain well above that in France's main trading partners.

In theory, a cheaper franc should raise demands for exports. But two factors are likely to blunt that hope. The first is that many manufacturers will be tempted not to pass on all the exchange rate savings to customers.

The second factor is the producers' ability to respond rapidly to increased demand

Court told of Malta death plot

From a Correspondent, Valletta

An Algerian witness yesterday testified before a magistrates' court that Anthony Price an deserter from the Welsh Guards, had planned with a Tunisian to assassinate the Prime Minister of Malta. A third person involved in the alleged plot was said to be a German woman who remains unknown.

The police, yesterday presented their evidence to support the charge of taking part in a conspiracy to subvert the government of Malta by taking up arms against it.

The magistrates will decide on Monday to send Mr Price for trial by jury. The main witness yesterday was Mr Danyal Baouya, who testified that he had acted as interpreter to Mr Price and a Tunisian called Ben Arous as they discussed the various stages of the alleged plan.



DC10's successor: This artist's impression shows the MD100, a three-engine jet being introduced by the McDonnell Douglas Aircraft Corporation of California, which will replace the ill-starred DC10.

Junta refuses MEP visa

By Patricia Clough

Mr Alfred Lomas, a British Member of the European Parliament, said yesterday that he had been refused a visa to visit Argentina with nine MEP's from other countries. No explanation was given, but Mr Lomas assumed the reason was his frequent criticism of the Argentine regime.

The delegation, which plans to look into the disappearance of political prisoners and to contact democratic groups emerging in Argentina, arrived in Buenos Aires on Sunday.

Mr Lomas said he had been writing to the Argentine authorities for many years. "It is ironic that I was opposed to the British Government's action in the Falklands and favoured a negotiated rather than a military solution."

The delegation, which plans to look into the disappearance

Pakistan deadline for atom tenders extended

From Hasan Akhtar, Islamabad

Pakistan's plan to build its nuclear power plant at Chashma, in the Mianwali district of north-west Punjab, seems to have run into snags. Two days after the time limit for international tenders had passed the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission is said to have set a new deadline.

There has been no official explanation for the extension. It is believed, however, that

prospective contractors are still not sure they can do the job effectively in view of the opposition from the United States and some other Western governments.

These governments have objected because Pakistan has not signed the non-proliferation treaty. President Zia ul-Haq has recently reiterated that he will not sign the treaty unless India also signs.

Six dismissed in Betancur shake-up

Bogotá (Reuter). - President Belisario Betancur of Colombia has dismissed six Cabinet ministers and reassigned two others in a government reorganization that followed changes in the high commands of the Army, Navy and police.

A presidential communiqué on Wednesday night said five of the 13 Cabinet ministers retained their posts. They were the ministers of defence, foreign affairs, finance, mines and energy, and communications. The reshuffle followed the resignation on Tuesday of 10

ministers and the announcement of what the President called routine changes in the leadership of the security forces.

Senior Rodrigo Escobar Navia, Minister of the Interior, replaced Señor Jaime Arias Ramirez as head of the Ministry of Education, and Señor Arias Ramirez took over the Ministry of Health. Señor Alfonso Gomez was given the Ministry of the Interior.

The new Cabinet still has six members of President Betancur's Conservative Party. The

other seven belong to the Liberal Party. No official explanation was given for the restructuring of the administration.

Following is the Colombian Cabinet after the reshuffle: Defence: General Fernando Landzaol Reyes; Foreign Affairs: Rodrigo Lora; Cadastre: Interior: Alfonso Gomez; Finance: Edgar Gutiérrez; Agriculture: Rodrigo Marin Bernal; Mines and Energy: Carlos Martínez; Labour: Guillermo Alberto Gonzalez; Justice: Rodrigo Lara Bonilla; Health: Jaime Arias Ramirez; Public Works: Herman Salas; Communications: Bernardo Ramirez; Education: Rodrigo Escobar Navia.

Lloyds Bank Group results for the half-year ended 30 June 1983

"There are some welcome signs of economic recovery, but this has not yet brought significant relief to companies and countries in difficulty, so our provisions for bad and doubtful debts are again high. Nevertheless, many parts of our business have produced good results, and profits have recovered from the lower level of the previous half-year."

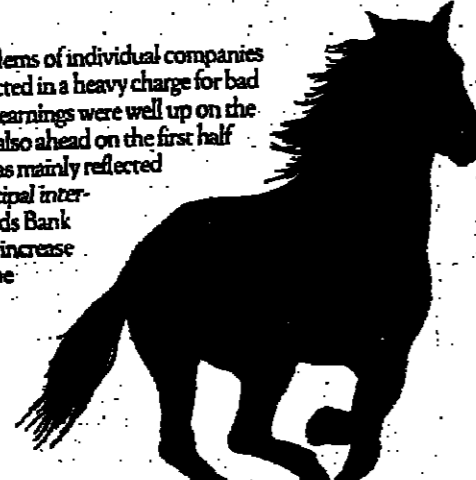
Jeremy Morse, Chairman

Interim dividend: The directors of Lloyds Bank Plc have declared an interim dividend on account of the year ending 31 December 1983 of 10.66p per share (1982: 9.92p), payable on 2 September 1983 to shareholders registered on 5 August 1983. With the related tax credit the payment is equivalent to a gross dividend of 15.2p (1982: 14.2p).

Comment on results: For the first six months of 1983, on an historical cost basis, Group profit before taxation at £193.7 million was £73.7 million (61% up on the second half of 1982, but £9.1 million (4%) down on the first half. On a current cost basis, profit before taxation was £153.9 million (1982 second half: £86.6 million; first half: £144.9 million). Results were again substantially affected by the charge for bad and doubtful debts of £19.8 million (1982 second half: £156.8 million; first half: £62.1 million) reflecting the continuing difficult economic conditions in many parts of the world.

Domestic: Average base rate was 10.4% compared with 10.5% for the second half and 13.4% for the first half of 1982. Over the last six months current account balances grew with inflation, but as advances continued to increase at a faster rate there was increased dependence on interest-bearing deposits and margins narrowed. As the volume of our business grew, costs also increased but were largely covered by a rise in non-funds-based income. After taking account of the charge for bad and doubtful debts, profits were higher than the second half of 1982, but lower than the first half of the year. Despite increased provisions, operating profits of Lloyds and Scottish were up on both half years of 1982, as a result of a more buoyant market and lower funding costs.

International: The continuing problems of individual companies and countries were reflected in a heavy charge for bad and doubtful debts, but earnings were well up on the second half of 1982 and also ahead on the first half of the year. This trend was mainly reflected in the results of the principal international subsidiary, Lloyds Bank International, where the increase in other operating income helped pre-tax profits at £70.3 million to recover well from the figure of £15.6 million in the second half of 1982 and slightly exceed the first half of £67.4 million.



Group profit (historical cost basis) (unaudited)

Table with 4 columns: Notes, 6 months ended 30 June 1983 (£ million), 6 months ended 31 December 1982 (£ million), 6 months ended 30 June 1982 (£ million). Rows include Operating profit of Lloyds Bank Plc and subsidiaries, Share of profits of associated companies, Interest on loan capital, Profit before taxation, Taxation, Profit after taxation, etc.

NOTES: 1 The Lloyds Bank Group has changed its accounting policy on foreign currency translation following the issue of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 20. Amounts required to maintain the value of the local working capital in countries experiencing hyper-inflation have been set against interest income earned in the countries concerned. Other exchange differences on translation of overseas working capital have been taken direct to reserves, whereas previously they were dealt with in the profit and loss account. Comparative figures have been restated. The effect of this change in accounting policy has been to reduce the profit before and after taxation by £11 million in the six months ended 30 June 1983.

Table with 4 columns: Notes, 6 months ended 30 June 1983 (£ million), 6 months ended 31 December 1982 (£ million), 6 months ended 30 June 1982 (£ million). Rows include Interest income, Interest expense, Net interest income, Provisions for bad and doubtful debts (Specific, General), Net interest income after provisions, Other operating income, Operating expenses (Staff, Premises and equipment, Other), Operating profit of Lloyds Bank Plc and subsidiaries.

4 The charge for taxation, which is based on the estimated effective rate for the year, assumes a UK corporation tax rate of 52%. Provision is not made for deferred taxation in respect of accelerated capital allowances relating to equipment used in the business or leased to customers where there is a reasonable probability that such taxation will not become payable in the foreseeable future; as a result, the taxation charge for the six months ended 30 June 1983 has been reduced by £31.5 million (1982 second half: £45.1 million; first half: £58.5 million).

5 The extraordinary item of £1.8 million represents losses on disposal of certain businesses by a subsidiary.

Group current cost profit (unaudited) Table with 4 columns: Notes, 6 months ended 30 June 1983 (£ million), 6 months ended 31 December 1982 (£ million), 6 months ended 30 June 1982 (£ million).

Table with 4 columns: Notes, 6 months ended 30 June 1983 (£ million), 6 months ended 31 December 1982 (£ million), 6 months ended 30 June 1982 (£ million). Rows include Operating profit of Lloyds Bank Plc and subsidiaries as in the historical cost accounts, Monetary working capital adjustment, Depreciation adjustment, Current cost operating profit, Share of current cost profits of associated companies, Interest on loan capital less gearing adjustment, Current cost profit before taxation, Taxation as in the historical cost accounts, Current cost profit after taxation, Minority interests, Current cost profit before extraordinary item, Extraordinary item, Current cost profit attributable to the shareholders of Lloyds Bank Plc, Dividend, Current cost profit retained, Current cost earnings per £1 share (Basic, Fully diluted).

NOTES: A The monetary working capital adjustment represents the effect of price changes on the net monetary working capital used in the business, except that applicable to countries experiencing hyper-inflation dealt with in the historical cost accounts; the adjustment is calculated by reference to changes in the United Kingdom retail price index and appropriate overseas indices. Net monetary working capital consists of advances and other monetary assets less liabilities on current, deposit and other accounts. B The depreciation adjustment is the difference between depreciation based on the value to the business of premises and equipment and the depreciation charge in the historical cost accounts. C The gearing adjustment reduces the monetary working capital and depreciation adjustments by the proportion of capital provided other than by shareholders' funds.

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Chess chaos after Russia withdraws Kasparov from world semi-final match

The Soviet Union threw the chess world into turmoil yesterday by withdrawing from the world championship semi-finals at the last moment.

The dispute centres on Gary Kasparov, the 20-year-old Soviet grand master, who had been due to play Viktor Korchnoi at Pasadena, in California, on Saturday. Yesterday Kasparov criticized the International Chess Federation (Fide) for choosing Pasadena as the venue.

He said in the newspaper *Sovetsky Sport* that the match should have taken place in Rotterdam, and added that "the holding of these matches under the aegis of Fide might turn out to be impossible".

The other Soviet semi-finalist, Valery Smyslov, also announced that he would not be able to take part in the semi-final in Abu Dhabi. He was to have met Zoltan Ribli, a Hungarian.

The Soviet chess federation later issued a statement saying that in view of "violations of Fide rules by its president, Mr Florencio Campomanes, neither the match in Pasadena nor the match in Abu Dhabi will be held".

The Soviet federation said it regretted that the fate of the qualifying competitions had not been discussed at a meeting of the Fide executive in Madrid and that some executive mem-

From Richard Owen, Moscow

bers had been more concerned to justify senior Mr Campomanes's actions.

Sources said it was not clear why the Soviet authorities had objected so strongly to Kasparov meeting Korchnoi in California. Soviet officials do not relish the prospect of Soviet grandmasters such as Kasparov playing Korchnov, a former Soviet champion who defected to the West.

There is speculation that the authorities were uncertain how a brilliant young chess player like Kasparov might react while in the West. Pasadena is closed to Soviet diplomats.

Soviet officials said this week that the security of players could not be guaranteed in Pasadena and that communications would be easier from Rotterdam.



Gary Kasparov: Will not play in California

Kasparov, who lives in Baku, Azerbaijan, is reported to be resting near his home, but is expected in Moscow on Saturday, the day when he should be confronting Korchnoi in California.

The Soviet move follows a sustained and increasingly virulent campaign against Fide and Mr Campomanes in the Soviet press.

● **BELGRADE:** Mr Campomanes, was quoted yesterday as saying the two matches could be relocated (AP reports).

He criticized the Soviet Union for trying to get special treatment and said it had two days "to change the situation". He made the statement in a telephone interview with the Belgrade newspaper *Vecernje Novosti* from the Fide headquarters in Lucerne.

Mr Bozidar Kazic, a Yugoslav vice-president of Fide, said that the Russians would forfeit the matches if they failed to show up.

"The rules are clear. If a player does not show up for the match within one hour of the set starting time, he forfeits the whole match, not only the first game."

He said it was not clear what Mr Campomanes meant by his statement that other venues could be found. Mr Campomanes criticized the Soviet federation for failing to "show the least amount of good will".



People's women: Captain Beverley Burns (left) and Captain Lynn Rippelmeyer at the controls of a People Express Boeing 737. The International Social Affiliation of Women Airline Pilots says they are two of only four women pilots in the US to achieve captain status flying big jets for a passenger airline.

Malta still blocking security accord

From Our Correspondent, Madrid

Malta alone continued to hold out for changes in the proposed final document of the conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) yesterday.

If no progress was made Chief Maltese delegate, Mr Evarish Saliba, said Malta would follow the lead of most of the other 34 nations and downgrade its diplomatic representation at the meeting.

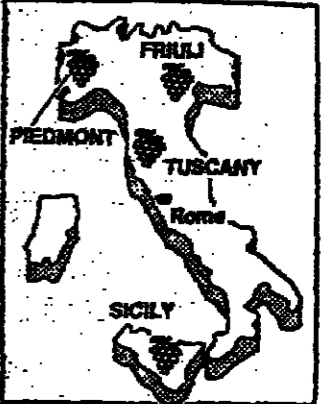
Mr Saliba, a veteran of the Helsinki process, reminded fellow delegates at a closed plenary session that Malta is a full participant but "this does not simply mean that we were invited to come and rubber stamp decisions which were not of equal importance to us as they may have been to others."

He added: "After about three years of effort the basic elements of an acceptable package have emerged, with one exception. Concrete follow-up action on matters relating to security in the Mediterranean has not yet been formulated. Malta's proposals are intended to fill this gap."

He reminded delegates that no agreement is valued at the conference without the approval of all 35 participants.

Europe's wine prospects: Part 2 Italian quality should withstand heatwave

In the second article on Europe's wine harvest, PETER NICHOLS reports from Rome on how the unusual weather has affected Italy's production this year.



For Italian wine this is an unpredictable year, or a more than usually unpredictable year, because of the great heat and humidity. Experts maintain that temperatures are comparable with the blazing July of 1950 which was the hottest for two decades.

The unusual feature is the high degree of humidity accompanying the lack of rain and soaring temperatures. The Barolo producing areas of the Piedmont region look set for a good harvest except for one of the side effects of the dumpy heat.

It encourages disease and pests, so unusual quantities of chemical product are being used to offset the danger of sickness in the vines. This means that the quality of the grape and, so far, there is little to suggest that a break in the hot humidity can be expected soon.

In all parts of the country where quality wines are produced the prospect is generally regarded as good so long as rain falls by the middle of August. There was some last week in the Friuli area which was useful for the Sauvignons, Tocais and Pinots but it was not a heavy fall and more will be needed if current hopes are to be fulfilled. There is a fear that summer storms might bring hail and seriously damage the vines.

The Brunello growers in Montalcino, the heart of Tuscany's most prized wines, say that the situation is so far strictly under control. A well-cared-for vine does not suffer from the heat though some good downfalls will be essential this month for an excellent result.

The balance at this early stage in most regions where the best wines are produced is that the quality will be good and the quantity about average. But no

grower at this point is in a very strange season omits to point out that the unforeseen can occur practically up to the harvest itself.

Chianti growers remain optimistic and underline the good hopes expressed by the producers of Brunello. So far, the quantity is regarded as excellent, and there is every reason for optimism about the quality, given the abundance of sun. Some rain would nevertheless be a help before the month is out.

In Sicily and most of the south the harvest promises well. But the main Sicilian producers are worried by a strong Sirocco which began blowing on Monday. This dry wind from North Africa damaged 40 per cent of the island's vines last year and could destroy hopes of the good results so far forecast.

In Apulia the prospects are regarded as good and the quality is expected to be high so long as the weather in August and the first fortnight of September behaves itself.

In general, Italian wine-producers are happier than the farmers about the way the weather is treating them. They also have a certain stimulus because of the success the best Italian wines are enjoying in international markets partly as a result of tighter regulations on quality and origin.

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Forest blazes ravage coast of Yugoslavia

From Dessar Trevisan, Dubrovnik

Forest fires have ravaged the Yugoslav Adriatic coast, killing at least 12 people and causing enormous damage to woods, olive groves and vineyards.

Dubrovnik, the pride of Yugoslavia's Adriatic coast, narrowly escaped catastrophe. A huge fire, which started in the rugged hills above the city, spread down at enormous speed, moving towards the outskirts of the city, close to the hotels and other places packed with foreign and Yugoslav tourists.

It was only a change in wind direction which saved the city. At least 14,000 sq metres of vegetation were destroyed before the fire was extinguished in the early morning.

Among the casualties were a family of three Hungarians, who are said to have ignored warning signs. There were no British casualties.

In the last few weeks some 50 sq kilometres of vegetation have been destroyed on the Dalmatian coast by the fires caused partly by carelessness.

● **AJACCIO:** Fire forced more than 100 holidaymakers into the sea when their isolated Corsican beach site was surrounded by flames, local officials said (Reuter, AFP report).

The holidaymakers were camping on the beach of Pinarello, near the southern town of Porto Vecchio.

A small French navy launch helped to evacuate them and 142 people were transferred to Porto Vecchio.

Fires on the French Riviera flared up again late on Wednesday, threatening coastal resorts. High winds and weeks of drought made conditions particularly difficult.

Vietnam on top of Hayden's Peking agenda

From David Bonavia, Peking

Mr Bill Hayden, Australia's Foreign Minister, held talks here yesterday with Mr Wu Xueqian, his Chinese counterpart.

Apart from minor bilateral issues, the talks are believed to be central to China and the respective attitudes of the two governments towards relations with Vietnam.

At a banquet, both men said in speeches that a Vietnamese withdrawal from Cambodia was essential for a settlement of the problem. However, the Australian Labour Government is known to favour a softer approach to Vietnam than Peking's out-and-out hostility.

Mongolia eases pressure on Chinese

Peking (AP) - The Foreign Ministry said yesterday that Mongolia is slowing its expulsion of Chinese nationals and the situation was improved after consultations.

An estimated 2,000 Chinese citizens have been forced to leave Mongolia since March, according to Chinese and foreign diplomatic sources.

Mongolia, a Soviet satellite, recently stopped issuing visas of work to the Chinese, apparently under Soviet pressure, diplomats said.

Asked about the situation, the Foreign Ministry said: "the situation has now somewhat improved. Both sides are still carrying on with their consultations."

Policeman wounded after Basque flag protests

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

A member of Spain's national police was in critical condition in the northern city of Gijon yesterday after being hit by four bullets on his way home from night duty. The Basque separatist organization, ETA was suspected.

The shooting came after continuing disturbances in the Basque country related to the flying of the red-and-yellow Spanish flag. A threat by Basque separatists to set off bombs at a series of military installations in Barcelona was disclosed here yesterday.

Police and military authorities apparently inspected the suspected targets selected by the ETA. The search for the bombs began on Monday after an anonymous telephone call. No explosive devices were apparently found.

The threat was related to the imminent trial by a military court of six Basques and a Catalan in connection with a raid on a military barracks in Catalonia in November, 1980.

Basque separatists want only the red, white and green Basque flag to be flown in front of government offices.

Throat surgery kills 180

Dar es Salaam (Reuter) - More than 180 children in southern Tanzania have died in the past three months after a traditional operation to remove part of their throats, according to the regional medical officer.

Mr Samuel Mgeni told the Shihata news agency that 134 children died between May and July as a result of incompetent

surgery to remove the uvula, a fleshy part of the palate.

The operation is carried out in many parts of Africa in the belief that it will protect children against whooping coughs and fevers.

Mr Mgeni said that the children died because they lost so much blood in the operations.

50 من الأصل

THE ARTS

Television Status in death

When the Last Trump sounds over Highgate Cemetery it will herald quite a social occasion.

His companion, a young man from the V and A, had a graceful turn of phrase and an estate agent's honeyed but genuine enthusiasm for these desirable residences.

We seldom bury our dead now. Julian Litten felt sure that two world wars had changed opinion, bringing death as a violent intruder instead of an expected friend.

Archibald Bowers, in Distant Guns (BBC 2), cheated death as a teenager in the Boer War and is now into his 102nd year, living in Kent.

Anthony Masters

A second series of "Music of Eight Decades", consisting of eight concerts of twentieth-century music, is to be given between October 1983 and June 1984.

Advertisement for 'Dial M for Murder' on ICA Cinema, featuring Alfred Hitchcock's film.

Advertisement for 'Runners' on Gate Notting Hill, featuring a film by Stephen Poliakoff.

Advertisement for 'The Great York City Ballet' at the Royal Opera House, featuring a repertoire of 13 ballets.

Theatre Comic prospects turned inside out

The Sleeping Prince Chichester

An air of apology has always surrounded Terence Rattigan's "occasional fairy-tale", in spite of its solid run with the Oliviers in 1953.

Fairy-tale or not, a play inviting the West End public to spy on the tom-cattling antics of their betters was not the most tactful celebration of the royal occasion.

For a start, Rattigan's Balkan Duke Charles is the opposite of the Ruritanian ideal.

He has one free hour to fit in a show girl. And, when he does find a spare minute from diplomatic telephone calls to make a pass at her, it is with the same tired old routine she knows by heart from commer-

cial travellers in her native Milwaukee.

The girl, too, turns your dumb-blonde expectations inside out. She may be playing Fifi in 'The Coconut Girl', but not only does she require to be seduced in the grand manner, she can also monitor clandestine telephone calls to the German embassy and turn them to political advantage.

The rules of fairy-tale dictate that she falls in love with Charles and awakens him from "the long grey sleep of prudence", but otherwise she is on her own.

For a start, she decides that the Coconut girl is an intimate of Sarah Bernhardt, and therefore speaks French fluently. She promptly adopts the girl as protégée, appoints her a lady in waiting for the Coronation and introduces her to all and sundry as a reigning giant of the European stage.

All this has nothing whatever to do with the main action, but as played by Judy Campbell, radiating steele benevolence and myopic clarity, it offers a sustained and brilliant corridor of high comedy.



From doll into courtesan: Debbie Arnold with Omar Sharif's charming prince

Sharif does not help matters by taking the line of least resistance and making him as sympathetic as possible right from the start. He makes an imperiously regal figure, combining Balkan fire with scrupulous English manners.

There is a striking short appearance by Frances Ruffelle as the brattish tantrum-throwing Princess Louise; John Moffatt does gallantly stoical service as the

resident Foreign Office dogsboddy; and Jason Carter sticks up gamely for the rebel heir to the throne. Peter Coe's production contains much burlesque Balkan exotica from a group of handwoven flunkies shimmying in with dinners for two; and there are endless variations on the art of leaving a room backwards.

Of the other performances, there is a striking short appearance by Frances Ruffelle as the brattish tantrum-throwing Princess Louise; John Moffatt does gallantly stoical service as the

resident Foreign Office dogsboddy; and Jason Carter sticks up gamely for the rebel heir to the throne. Peter Coe's production contains much burlesque Balkan exotica from a group of handwoven flunkies shimmying in with dinners for two; and there are endless variations on the art of leaving a room backwards.

Irving Wardle

Opera Karajan's priorities

Der Rosenkavalier Salzburg Festival



Kurt Moll: single-handed battle for comedy

Whatever troubles he may be having in Berlin, Herbert von Karajan is still king in Salzburg, and holds his sway this year in a Rosenkavalier where most of the action is in the pit.

Following his custom of two decades, he dispenses with the services of a producer. More unusually, he makes do as well without a designer, preferring to haul out again the sets by Teo Otto that were made for the 1960 festival.

They still look splendid and work well, even if it is slightly baffling that Salzburg should have been holding on to these sets and Erni Kniepert's elegantly lavish costumes after mounting another, none too happy, production of the opera in the late 1970s.

That may be because she feels somewhat ill at ease in a role that never seemed likely for her. Asking her to play Octavian is like using a blow-lamp to make the tea: she is too wild and fiery a creature.

Paul Griffiths

element thus leave Karajan in unrivalled command of the first act, and he appears in his dispassionate way almost to exult in the possibilities. Of passionate sweep there is little, but the fine detail of the score comes bubbling to the surface, ready to do business.

Otherwise the heroes of this Rosenkavalier are Kurt Moll as Ochs and Janet Perry as Sophie. Mr Moll, who is patently experienced enough to be adding his own production details, fights an almost single-handed battle to make the opera look like a comedy.

Among the rest, Gottfried Hornik is refreshingly unfluffy. Farnal, a man of some substance and point, as surely this nouveau riche is likely to be. But even though Mr Moll and his cronies are getting the stage alive by the last act, even though Miss Tomowa-Simtow begins then to acquire dignity and character, even though there are these interesting interpretations among the minor roles, it is Karajan's and the orchestra's Rosenkavalier.

Cinema The old broom that knows the corners best

Dial M for Murder (PG) ICA Cinema

Runners (15) Gate Notting Hill

The week's new films form a distinctly odd couple. Hitchcock's version of Frederick Knott's stage thriller Dial M for Murder, made in 1953, but released for the first time in Britain with its original 3-D effects - is set in a fusty theatrical wonderland, where droll chief inspectors solve fiendish crimes in capacious Maida Vale flats.

The importance of Dial M for Murder lies not only in the perspective effects that restore full life to one of the few films from the Fifties' 3-D craze, ever directed by a major figure. For the material itself inhabits a fascinating corner of popular culture. Knott's play, first performed in 1952, seems the Shaftesbury Avenue thriller incarnate.



breakfast, and pronounces bank as bank. For Hitchcock the film merely served to complete his studio contract: "I just did my job", he told Francois Truffaut. His interest in the material indeed seems to fluctuate. One senses his delight in the wry humour of Chief Inspector Hubbard, who arrives late in Act I, hangs up his hat and stealthily ferrets out the truth.

the contemporary Britain of unemployed youngsters, urban decay and disintegrating families. Rachel, the 11-year-old daughter of a conventional couple, vanishes one morning into the misty Nottingham light. Her father Tom (played by James Fox) obsessively hunts for possible clues as the months pile up. Two years later, he journeys to London, scouring the streets in the nourishing company of another questing parent (Jane Asher); yet, when his child is found, he only encounters further bewilderment and pain.

The film's motivating idea is admirable and imaginative; the trouble lies in the execution. The vision of a collapsing society may come naturally to the dramatist of Hitting Town and City Sugar, but its particular expression in Runners is never conveyed with ease.

For Charles Sturridge, the material presents a curious contrast to the lush pastures of Brideshead Revisited. In Granada Television's treatment of Evelyn Waugh, the decadence was mainly confined to the characters' minds and bodies; here it is externalized in litter, sleazy alleys, a gaunt Notting Hill flat, the faded pomp of the Grosvenor Hotel at Victoria Station.

Geoff Brown

Promenade Concert

SCO/Kuhn Albert Hall/Radio 3

A visit to the Promenade Concerts on Wednesday by the Scottish Chamber Orchestra drew not far short of a full house, and afforded a good deal of pleasure under Gustav Kuhn's conducting.

In this concert performance it was less obtrusive except when Mozart is alternating the focus of attention from one hand to the other, and in the more impassioned passages, like

that at the centre of the slow movement, Miss Uchida effectively contained her eloquence within the limits of formal style. She broke out of it to play the cadenzas Beethoven wrote for the first and last movements, which to me sound imposed from outside rather than growing from within.

Otherwise, the pianist's performance was notably well integrated with that of the orchestra, even though the conductor spurned the use of any score for accompaniment. He was very clear and very decisive about his intentions throughout the programme, and was more successful in implanting dynamic shading than in rhythmic inflexions, which often seemed to elude the players.

Both in Haydn and Schubert the conductor kept the musical

momentum on a tight rein. In the former's "Clock" Symphony (No 10) the metrical beat of the Andante which bestowed the work's nickname was almost lugubrious, and from where I sat the woodwind became unduly prominent over the strings. Even so, there was enough felicitous phrasing to convey the work's resourceful invention.

After a brief excursion into Bartok's Romanian Dances, where a sharper attack from the strings would have improved the texture (and the contrast), Schubert's so-called "Tragic" Symphony, No 4, summoned to our attention fashionable romantic attitudes in C minor, a beguiling sweetness in the slow movement, and a light-hearted gaiety to swallow up any darker thoughts long before the end.

Noel Goodwin

Advertisement for the film 'Runners' at the Gaiety Theatre, featuring Jane Asher and James Fox.

Advertisement for 'Janet Suzman, Ian McKellen, Nigel Davenport, Coward Dice' at the Ambassadors Theatre.

Advertisement for 'Next Week at the National Theatre' listing various plays and dates.

SPECTRUM

THE TIMES GUIDE TO THE WORLD ATHLETICS CHAMPIONSHIPS

The eyes of the world will turn to Helsinki on Sunday, when 1,500 athletes from 161 countries begin eight days of gruelling competition on track and field in the world championships. Pat Butcher examines the ambitions, politics and personalities involved

moreover... Miles Kington

Who can beat the superpowers?

When Paavo Nurmi carried the Olympic torch into the Helsinki stadium in 1952, a lot of people felt that justice had been done. Nurmi, the greatest distance runner that Finland and the world had ever seen, had been banned for "professionalism" 20 years before, and this gesture to the old man was seen as some reparation for the sins of the administrators in maintaining their outmoded amateur laws.

The Americans are eager to make up for having missed the boycotted 1980 Olympics. Carl Lewis, who won three titles in the United States championships six weeks ago, is looking forward to Helsinki with relish. "That will be a better track meet than the Olympics," he has said.



Javelin world record holder Tiina Lillak, Finland's best hope for a medal

built for a projected 1940 Olympics. The Finns finally got their Games in 1952: since then the stadium has been a regular venue for such major competitions as the European championships and the European Cup.

Tessa Sanderson has the third best of all time 73.58 metres behind Lillak's new world record of 74.76 metres. The technical events are far less likely to throw up "unknown" winners, and Lillak's record, plus the impetus of a home crowd make her - like the Greek javelin thrower Anna Verouli last September - the host nation's best, and perhaps only, chance of a gold medal.

TIME TABLE/TV. Sunday, August 7. FINALS. Men: Shot put (5pm). Women: Marathon (arrives 3.30pm). TV: 2-7.05pm (BBC2); 11.20-11.45pm (BBC1). Monday August 8. FINALS. Men: Triple jump (4pm); 100m (6pm). Women: 100 metre (5.50pm). TV: 2.55-3.10pm; 6.50-7.20pm; 9.25-9.40pm (all BBC1). Tuesday August 9. FINALS. Men: 400 metre hurdles (3.20pm); 800 metre (4.20pm); 10,000 metre (6.35pm); hammer throw (6.30pm). Women: 800 metre (4.10pm); high jump (4.40pm). TV: 2.15-3.10pm; 6.50-7.45pm; 9.25-9.40pm (all BBC1). Wednesday August 10. FINALS. Men: 400 metre (4.10pm); long jump (4.50pm); 4x100 metre relay (5.45pm). Women: 400 metre hurdles (5pm); discus (3.10pm); 400 metre (3.50pm); 3,000 metre (5.05pm); 4x100 metre relay (6.30pm). TV: 2.45-3.40pm; 6.20-7.30pm; 9.25-9.40pm (all BBC1). Thursday August 11. REST DAY. Friday 12. FINALS. Men: Decathlon first event - 100 metre (8am); 400m (9.30am); 1,500 metre (10.40am); 5,000 metre (11.50am); 10,000 metre (1.00pm); 20,000 metre (1.15pm); 50,000 metre (1.30pm); 100,000 metre (1.45pm); 200,000 metre (1.55pm); 400 metre (2.10pm). Women: Shot put (3pm). TV: 12.15-12.30pm; 1.45-5.20pm; 6-7.35pm; 9.25-9.40pm (all BBC1). Saturday August 13. FINALS. Men: High jump (4pm); 110 metre hurdles (5.20pm); Decathlon final event - 1,500 metre (5.40pm). Women: Javelin (5pm); 100 metre hurdles (5.10pm). TV: 11am-6.15pm; 10.25-11.55pm (all BBC1). Sunday August 14. FINALS. Men: Pole vault (11.30am); 200 metre (12.45pm); 1,500 metre (1.40pm); discus (1.50pm); marathon (arrives 2.10pm); 5,000 metre (2.40pm); 4x400 metre relay (3.30pm). Women: Long jump (noon); 200 metre (12.20pm); 1,500 metre (1.15pm); 4x400 metre relay (3.10pm). Closing ceremony: 4.10pm. TV: 11.45am-4pm (BBC1).

Not worth the candle

Christmas. Seems a long way off, doesn't it? Very far indeed from the hot summer days we are enjoying, the lazy sunny afternoons broken only by the occasional thunderstorm or the outdoor rock festival in the next field.

FAVOURITES FOR MEDALS

A grid of 24 small black and white portraits of athletes, each with a name and a brief description of their achievements. Athletes include Ed Moses, Mary Decker, Tom Petranoff, Evelyn Ashford, Carlos Lopes, Robert de Castella, Mohammed Kedir, Eamonn Coghlan, Grete Waitz, Marita Koch, Marlies Göhr, Udo Beyer, Jürgen Hingsen, Anisoara Cusmir, Jarmila Kratochvílová, Tatyana Kazankina, Yuri Sedyk, Wladislaw Cozariwicz, and Bert Cameron.

Carl Lewis is the man to beat

The world is waiting for Carl Lewis. And if his recent performances in the United States are any indication, the world will not have to wait very long. Lewis is only a whisper away from three world records, two of which he came close to setting in one afternoon six weeks ago.

It is unlikely that anyone will equal, let alone surpass Owens's feat of four world records in an afternoon - the 100 yards, 200 yards hurdles, and "running broad jump" - in Ann Arbor, Michigan on May 25, 1935. But Lewis's three victories in two days, plus qualifying heats at the US championships in Illinois in

one of the finest achievements of modern athletics times. Rain and a headwind kept Lewis's time down to 10.2/sec when winning the 100 metres, with Calvin Smith, later to break the world record at altitude, in third place. With his first jump the following day, Lewis cleared 8.79 metres, just 11 centimetres down on Bob Beamon's "unbeatable" world record, also set at altitude in the Mexico Olympics in 1968.



Lewis: Likened to the great Jesse Owens

The withdrawal of Sebastian Coe from the Helsinki team because of illness, and the possibility of Graham Williamson doing the same through injury, follow so much of the same sort of news from other star British performers - Daley Thompson, Dave Moorcroft, Steve Overt, Keith Connor and Steve Cram - that the season has begun to sound more like preparation for a world war than for the world championships.

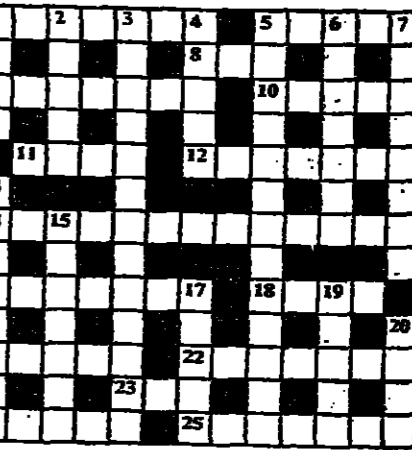


Thompson, left, and Cram: Fighting back after injury



Thompson, left, and Cram: Fighting back after injury. The Olympic 100 metres champion, by the extent of their training. Nowadays, Dr Whitehead continues, juniors are doing more training than he and Radford undertook.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 119)



- CROSS: 1 Savoury appetizers (7), 2 Lasso (5), 3 In the mind (13), 4 Scornful remark (5), 5 Powered attractor (13), 6 Twist oar (7), 7 Midday (8), 8 Perquisite (8), 9 Go into again (7), 10 Hair cutter (5), 11 Paris underground (7), 12 Roof room (5), 13 Regional (7), 14 Native Australian (3), 15 Register (5), 16 Sugar cane shoot (7). DOWN: 1 Small talk (4), 2 Lasso (5), 3 In the mind (13), 4 Scornful remark (5), 5 Powered attractor (13), 6 Twist oar (7), 7 Midday (8), 8 Perquisite (8), 9 Go into again (7), 10 Hair cutter (5), 11 Paris underground (7), 12 Roof room (5), 13 Regional (7), 14 Native Australian (3), 15 Register (5), 16 Sugar cane shoot (7).

سكوا من الأصل

The fathers fight back

Wendy Hollis

Helen Mason sits in with an organization dedicated to helping fathers from broken families to maintain links with their children

Motherhood red in tooth and claw is a concept instantly understood by most people who have ever given birth and one honoured by most British courts. Nine out of ten give custody to a mother in a divorce case. Fatherhood is seen as an altogether more dignified, detached experience. Recently I have spent a lot of time with parents deprived of their children, who find it just as obsessively miserable as I would. They were all men.

Twice a month, in various parts of the country, meetings are held for such men. Known as "Walk-in, Talk-in" sessions, they are sponsored by an organization called Families Need Fathers. FNF has no headquarters, no paid staff. It is a collection of individuals who know how it feels to be cut off from their children and have learned how to fight for their rights. They publish pamphlets and newsletters, organize rallies, lobby for equality of parental rights and offer support in custody hearings as Friends in Court.

One of their greatest aims is reeducating a public which regards the bond between mother and child as paramount or unique. Another is offering advice and the benefit of experience to benefit fathers who fear they will never regain the right to share their children.

The London meetings are held in the Conway Hall on the first and third evenings of each month, open to anyone who care to walk in. At 7.30 pm at least one member of FNF establishes himself as host, in a shabby parody of a homely room with pink flowered wallpaper and a hearth rug. A few bare wooden chairs are arranged in a circle, many more are discreetly stacked outside - no one knows how many seats will be necessary.

On the evening I went, the host was a child psychiatrist named Robin. My escort, James, was a literary researcher whose wife now lives in America with their two sons and a new husband. James's battle to prevent the emigration of his boys has cost him a lot of money and has become a cause célèbre in FNF annals. He speaks about his case in a mild, controlled way and gives the impression of being shell-shocked. In the concept now abolished by

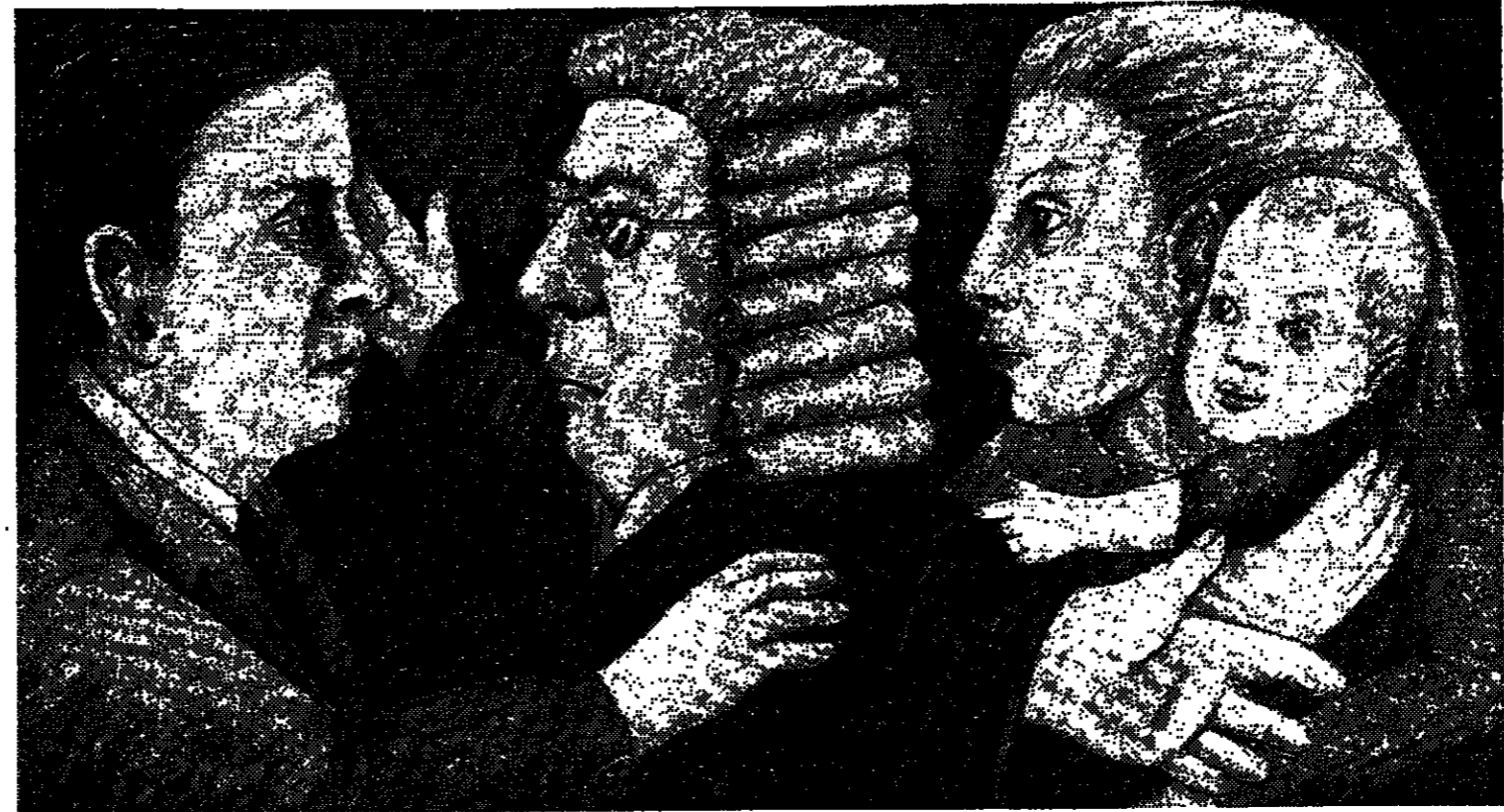
divorce courts, he was the innocent party. Prevention of children leaving the country has become his main concern, and he has a file of case histories. One recent battle went as far as the European Commission of Human Rights, brought by a father trying to stop his children being taken to South Africa, not only because of the distance but because he does not want them to grow up under apartheid. FNF hoped his case would transform the law, but it was never heard by the European Court. It was turned down because all sources of British justice had not been exhausted, that is, it never went to the House of Lords. The father could not afford to prepare his case for the Lords.

There were no such dramatic stories at the "Walk-in Talk-in" I attended, or at least none with locations so exotic. But the principle is just as painful for a Londoner whose wife has moved the children to Dorset, as another whose family is living in Saudi Arabia. The parent with custody has the right to decide where to live. Not unexpectedly, this is a subject which crops up often at FNF meetings.

Robin, our host, determinedly relaxed and much given to wry jest, said he would like to write a clause into the marriage service: "Should there be issue of this union, and spouses wish to separate, they should remain for all time within half an hour travelling time of each other."

It raised the sort of wan smile inspired by jokes from a pulpit, unexpected, welcome, but not hilarious. For most of the people present, physical distance from their children was not such a problem as access. One of the first men to arrive was a father who has not seen his children for ten weeks. They are aged six and three, and he looked near to tears as he talked about them. He was a tight-faced, bearded young man, his expression fixed by the unnatural calm bereaved people often show at funerals. With him was the woman he plans to marry.

His wife is denying access until maintenance payments are sorted out, although the court and her own solicitor have instructed her to keep



the two issues separate. There are no legal sanctions against her.

Before 8pm there were ten people in the room, chairs scraping to widen the circle with each arrival. A tall, brown-haired man in his early thirties listened in silence for a while, looking troubled and slightly helpless. His problem is that he is unmarried. Unmarried fathers have no legal rights at all to their children. He had the quietly stubborn air of a gentle dog which has its teeth in the jacket of an intruder - no idea what to do next but won't let go. He split up with the mother of his daughter before the baby was born, but has tried to maintain daily contact with the child, who is now 19 months old.

He said: "I could be cut out of her life. Her mother is doing a marvellous job in bringing her up, but I want my daughter to know who her father is. Her mother says she will tell her who her father is, but does not want a bond. It's not just taking her father away, but his family as well." I felt a pang of sympathy for the woman and an uneasy suspicion that in her position I might well feel the same, but I also had a new awareness that we might both be wrong.

He had come to ask how to establish his claim to share his daughter's childhood. Another unmarried father with a daughter of

22 months urged him to go to court, as he had done, to enforce access to his child. The extraordinary result of his telling his story was that three other men revealed that they, too, were unmarried fathers. Four out of 16 in the room were casualties of the new social acceptability of couples living together.

There was an odd similarity between everyone in the room. Their ages ranged from the early twenties to forties and although originally FNF was a middle-class group of professional men, most sections of society were represented at the meeting. What they had in common was the baffled grievance of the wrongly accused and a desperate air of being reasonable people. Above all they conveyed the impression of rationality because they have learned to present themselves this way. Whatever the justification, distraught males do not go down well in British courts.

To agreements and nods, one man summed it up. "If a woman is distressed, a court takes her case more seriously. If a man is distressed, he is told to brace up and behave like a man."

Seasoned FNF men find it politic to talk of women with restraint, even courtesy and understanding. Newcomers were less inhibited. Two men diagnosed their wives as

unstable, one as mentally ill. An aggressive and confident man clearly treated the instances of his wife's unreasonable behaviour, hoped she would give herself away in court and suspects she is being advised by militant feminists. He was advised to keep a diary, detailing his grievances. He already does. It is 40 pages long.

The only way for a woman observer to sit through the session was to suspend judgment. There must be other sides to the bitter stories which were being aired. James made one chivalrous attempt to put forward the female point of view. "These girls feel threatened," he said. "Frightened." It did not go down too well. The fierce-eyed man was furious. "Girls!" he said with disgust. "Look. It's time we stopped pussy-footing around the altar of motherhood."

The amusement which applauded this splendid image did little to mollify him. He is a man denied access to his home and three children. He reverted to his own case. "She has the family home and custody. If I ran off with the children and said, 'She's been ever so rotten. I won't go back till you throw her out' - you'd laugh at me." The laughter which did greet that outburst was bitter and sympathetic.

One man who did not smile or

change his expression of awesome gravity throughout was an imposing figure in a brown pin-stripe suit. He spoke for the first time, to me at the end, abruptly and enigmatically. "You hear a lot about battered wives," he said. "You never hear about battered husbands."

Almost all the spare chairs in the corridor had been brought into service. Ten minutes before the room had to be surrendered, people were still arriving. Many were reluctant to abandon a new-found camaraderie and the custom has grown of unofficially reconvening in the nearest pub.

The arrival of so many troubled newcomers to a sparsely advertised meeting was graphic enough evidence of the need FNF. I wondered at the beginning what, apart from the therapy of telling their stories to a sympathetic audience, they hoped to gain.

An endearing fellow with long wispy hair and a coat two sizes too big for him, which once must have belonged to a more flamboyant owner, left a little early. He had got what he came for, plus the names of some partisan solicitors. He had been given the same advice as most - "Go for joint custody."

He looked more determined when he left than when he arrived. Most of them did.

TALKBACK

Nothing to forgive

From Gillian Stymian, Isleham, Cambridgeshire
I write in connexion with the article Forging the Fenwoman written by Dierdre Fernand (Wednesday Page, July 20). I have lived in Isleham for six years and therefore missed the original interest and excitement when Fenwomen was published.

Everyone that I have spoken to asserts that Mary Chamberlain was scrupulously fair, that she played back lap* to those that she interviewed, erasing any remarks at their request. No-one I have spoken to disliked Mary Chamberlain then or now and would accept her return to visit friends with their usual equanimity and good manners. She should by no means "stay clear of the Post Office" where the postmistress is a personal friend of hers, certainly not the "curt", dour lady as seen by Dierdre Fernand. It is just because the people of Isleham are so friendly and generous that they were able to collaborate with Mary Chamberlain.

If there is any bitterness at all, it stems from the continuing publicity. Time passes and situations change. Couples with a growing family do not wish to be constantly reminded of things they said, even voluntarily, about their sexual habits in 1972. What was true then is not necessarily true now. Even quiet articles, such as this one by Dierdre Fernand, prolong the idea of the Fenwoman as belonging to some harsh, hard-bitten, unforgiving race.

Now they read that a play has opened at the Royal Court Theatre based on the book and called Fen.
Where will it all end?

Knight errant

From John Fairchild, Hitchin, Herts.

An appositive pun for Lady Wynne-Jones (Wednesday Page, July 27) would be a "Rushen of blood to the head". As one of the designers of that development inappropriately and inaccurately described as the "Green Giant", I was present at all times during the public inquiry. Her recollections are as fanciful as her guise of "White Knight".

Although she is critical of the timing of the inquiry, convened by circumstances, she makes no mention of the public exhibition held for the two weeks preceding the inquiry.

Lady Wynne-Jones's knowledge of any events or matters, particularly of architecture, are best left to others to decide. If objectors had looked beyond the trees to see the wood, they would have realized the unique facility and place that this development would have provided.

COMMENT

Parents' rights: Is the law an ass?

The main outline of the argument in the case of *Gillick v the West Norfolk and Wisbech Area Health Authority and the Department of Health and Social Security* is clear. Mrs Gillick sought a ruling that a DHSS Health Notice of December 1980 - HN (80) 44 - was illegal in that it allowed, or encouraged, doctors to give contraceptive treatment to girls under 16 without the consent of their parents. She lost, but she says that she will appeal.

If Mr Justice Woolf's judgment is to stand, it will become apparent that the courts have greater authority over the wards in their care than has even the most loving and caring of parents over their children. It was argued on Mrs Gillick's behalf against HN (80) 44 first that a doctor offering contraceptive advice or treatment to a girl under 16 was acting contrary to the Sexual Offences Act of 1956, and secondly that conceding the fact that such advice or treatment was offered or given infringed the rights of parents.

Obviously, since the matter continues to be in dispute, the law regarding the rights of parents is unclear. The law on the rights of the courts in regard to children in their care is, however, crystal clear. Suffice it to say that any doctor providing contraceptive advice or treatment to a child in wardship without consulting the judge, would, in my opinion, be in severe danger of punishment.

In a leading case - *R v Gynhall* (1893) - it was laid down that wardship was "essentially a parental jurisdiction" and that, in exercising it "every circumstance must be taken into consideration, and the court must do what under the circumstances a wise parent acting for the true interest of the child would or ought to do". In the case of *In re S* (1967) it was laid down that in anything concerning a ward "no important step in the child's life can be taken without the court's consent". In 1976 Mrs Justice Heilbron *In re D*: a minor refused to allow a ward to be sterilized, saying that it was quite clear that "once a child is a ward of court, no important step in the life of that child can be taken without the consent of the court."

It follows, therefore, that when a court takes on a parental role it will not tolerate any interference with a ward. The provision of contraceptive services without the court's sanction would be a contempt. A judge might, of course, give his permission in a particular case. Again, he might not. But, if he was not told what was being done, he could not arrive at a true judgment. So not to provide him with information relevant to the discharge of his duty would be an offence. Where, in the matter of wardships, now stands HN (80) 44?

The medical profession itself seems at least ambiguous in its attitude to the question at issue. In

its (supposedly) confidential advice to doctors, the General Medical Council states that "Where a minor requests treatment concerning a pregnancy or contraceptive advice the doctor should have in mind the need to avoid impairing parental responsibility or family stability." The hint here - which is amplified a little later in the same note of guidance - is that if the doctor thinks that "family stability" would be endangered by consulting the parents about contraception, he may proceed on his own discretion.

Nowhere, however, does the GMC's guidance address itself to what is virtually axiomatic - that a girl under the age of consent will not consult the family doctor, but a doctor who does not know her family. The only evidence available on which the doctor may act is, therefore, provided by the child herself. It seems (as Lord Denning might say) plain common sense that the doctor will act according to his own general moral view. If, as in most cases of this kind, he works for a family planning clinic, his natural inclination will be to give the child what she asks for.

It is worth observing, further - and this point has been made by correspondents in letters to *The Times* - that Mr Justice Woolf found against Mrs Gillick partly because he thought it legal and reasonable that a doctor might take the view that "the provision of

contraceptives was in the girl's best interest in protecting her from an unwanted pregnancy and the risk of a sexually transmitted disease But could not a girl be tempted to engage in unprotected intercourse if she is certain to avoid pregnancy."

If Mr Justice Woolf is upheld on appeal, however, the fundamental question of the difference in rights between courts and parents remains. Are wards now regarded as being in a more protected position than other children? If so, why? Is the natural parent of a child considered less worthy of being consulted and informed about his (or her) own child than the artificial parent as exemplified by a judge of the Family Division? If so, why? The duty of the court in the case of a child unfortunate enough to have to fall under its protection is to throw an immediate ring of care around its ward. But that, surely, is the daily duty of every responsible parent. As the law - and Mr Justice Woolf's judgment - stands, Mrs Gillick in order to ensure that her daughters are never given contraceptive advice or treatment on the say-so of one doctor, should have them made wards of court.

Jonathan Cole and Patrick Cosgrave

Jonathan Cole is a barrister and Patrick Cosgrave is an author and journalist.

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Through the looking glass

Whatever your views on abortion, one of the latest advertisements from the Society for the Protection of Unborn Children showing the outline of a naked woman with glass tummies would they ever have abortions? may well have caught your eye. But did the society realize the full technological implications of the slogan when planning the campaign?

A pregnant woman usually first experiences parental bonding, the sternness of human and animal alike, when she feels her child "kick". But technology is pushing back this experience to a much earlier stage in pregnancy - for both parents - when they see the image of their unborn child on an ultrasound screen.

In medical parlance ultrasound is a "non-invasive" technique. The image is produced by bouncing sound off the foetus, with the shape of the child drawn by pattern in the reflected sound waves without interfering internally with either mother or child, and so the technique is thought to be relatively risk free. But although there seem to

MEDICAL BRIEFING

A few purely physical effects, judging from the correspondence columns of a recent issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine* the emotional and social implications of ultrasound are far from limited.

The letters provide anecdotal evidence of how parental bonds can be formed by seeing the image of the child - long before any other physical sign is apparent. The most charming letter is from a father who first saw his son at 17 weeks on screen and then proudly showed the pictures to his colleagues.

Air factor

No one likes humid, close weather - least of all asthmatics who often complain they find the hot sticky days suffocating. So much so that on July 6 and 7, there was an unprecedented leap in the number of people suffering from acute attacks of asthma who had to be admitted to hospital in the Birmingham area. In a 36-hour period, 26 people turned up at the casualty department of East Birmingham Hospital - the peak being reached during a violent thunderstorm - compared with a usual number of two or three a day.

Dr Jon Ayres and his colleagues from the department of thoracic medicine were so stunned by this

extraordinary increase that they wrote to *Lancet* last week. In the meantime, the thunderstorms of last Sunday moved in but this time there was no surge in the number of asthmatic attacks.

Dr Ayres says he has no real idea what triggered the attacks in early July but not last weekend. His personal opinion, but not one that he can yet substantiate scientifically, is that there was hardly any wind in the first week of July before the storms and it was very humid, while there was quite a breeze blowing last weekend.

MS dispute

A clash of opinion over a new treatment for multiple sclerosis has shattered détente between two national charities, both aiming to sponsor research into the disease. The Multiple Sclerosis Society and Action for Research into Multiple Sclerosis - a splinter group of the former - were never close, according to those involved. However the two groups had begun to meet regularly to discuss areas of mutual interest.

But ARMS's decision to promote high pressure (hyperbaric) oxygen therapy (HBO therapy) for MS sufferers in spite of the MS Society's vehement opposition on the grounds

that the therapy hasn't been scientifically proven, has put a stop to these gatherings. The two charities have not met for over six months, and John Walford, the MS Society's general secretary, says they have no plans to do so.

ARMS has now opened four centres for HBO treatment; at Dundee, Falmouth, Manchester and Ipswich. Two more, at Letchworth and Exeter, are due to start taking patients this month. The treatment is based on the theory that the symptoms of multiple sclerosis appear when fat globules block the tiny blood vessels which surround nervous tissue, thus starving the nerves of oxygen.

The hope is that an extra supply of oxygen will help overcome the deficiency. Patients therefore breathe pure oxygen for an hour at a time, daily at first and then at less frequent intervals. They do this in a pressure chamber because more oxygen will dissolve in the blood and reach the damaged nerves.

ARM's medical adviser, Dr Phillip James, has treated over 250 patients with HBO at Dundee. He says many show improvement, especially in bladder function. He is convinced that the therapy has benefits.

But the MS Society insists that there is not yet enough evidence on the safety or efficacy of HBO and that the early responsibility is to obtain that information before subjecting patients to the technique.

Olivia Timbs and Lorraine Fraser

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

START THE WEEKEND WITH THE PAPER THAT INFORMS, STIMULATES, AMUSES AND PROVOKES

- ON THE WATER: Seasonal special looks at canoeing for sport and pleasure, a Norwegian coastal cruise, white water rafting in Canada, eating out down by the river and the latest in yachting equipment
- SPORT: Can Alain Prost maintain his lead in the drivers' world championship at the German Grand Prix?
- S.O.S: Campaign to Save Our Seeds
- FAMILY MONEY: How students can get insurance

Plus

All the news from home and abroad; Drink on Autumn wines; Collecting dolls' houses; Guide to summer festivals; Rock and jazz records of the month; Critics' choice of what's on in the coming week

THE TIMES DIARY

Trade-in

The President of the Board of Trade is alive and well and living in Cecil Parkinson. Thanks be to Sir John Biggs-Davison for the Epping Forest who salvaged him from the radical reform of government titles wrought under the administration of Edward Heath. The new-fangled Secretary of State for Trade continued to be also President of the Board, a title dating back to early Stuart times, but Sir Biggs-Davison noticed that Hansard and the Cabinet Secretariat had dropped the old title when listing the present ministers. After vigorous correspondence, Biggs-Davison has now been assured by the editor of the Official Report that Parkinson's full honours shall be listed in future. One member of the board over which Parkinson theoretically still presides is the Archbishop of Canterbury. Whether that affects his right to vote at elections I doubt.

Game attempt

There is now a possibility that Waddingtons, the Monopolists, will take over BPC, I mean of course, not Robert Maxwell's British Printing & Communication Corporation, which is relentlessly pursuing them with takeover bids, but the British Programme Collectors Club, which challenges Maxwell's right to his BPC trademark. Norman Lovett of the lesser BPC has had a sympathetic hearing from Victor Watson, Waddingtons' chairman, who sees some nuisance value in his claim. The trouble is that if Waddingtons do add BPC to their assets, it is likely to make Maxwell still the more intent to get them in the end.

Off the rails?

In the course of my inquiries into the whereabouts of missing supermarket trolleys, I received information from a member of the staff that some of them are serving prison sentences. Visiting one of HM Prisons in London in a professional capacity, Christopher Kinch chanced upon two Sainsbury's shopping trolleys under lock and key. No information was available as to the length of their incarceration, nor their prospects for early release. At least, in these days of overcrowded prisons, they were being held in separate cells.

BARRY FANTONI



'How about a change - join the Armed Forces Youth Training Scheme?'

Birth of the blues

A pleasing surmisation of sponsorship flattered in my mention of the World Wildlife Fund's project to reestablish the large blue butterfly in this country. There were seven immediate volunteers to part with the necessary £9,200. The privilege goes to Sir Terence Conran of appropriately. Habitat. The others are being offered consolation prizes such as the purple emperor, Duke of Burgundy and adonis blue, all of which are cheaper to support than the large blue.

Different strokes

While we await entries for the PHSausage competition, here is something for the more artistically inclined. Socialist MEPs have tabled a motion suggesting a competition to design a simple symbol for the European Currency Unit. Something economical as £ for our own dear currency is sought. The MEPs say the sign should use "the minimum number of strokes". The idea will inevitably be referred to a committee, but I see no reason to wait. Bear in mind that an ECU is an obsolete French coin and that the modern version is a notional composite of EEC currencies, excluding the Greek drachma yet including the £, though we like the Greeks, are not in the European Monetary System. Conveying that in a minimum number of strokes will not be easy, so there is a prize of champagne as an incentive.

Skeleton staff?

Foreign holidays beckon again. Edward Hibbert of Oxford received a letter from the manager of a hotel at Tucepti, Yugoslavia, confirming a reservation: "We hope you will be content with the services, of the attractiveness of our surroundings, charming of the beach. We expect to greet you in our hotel as our guest."

A factory on the Isle of Dogs has fostered a fox. He arrives every morning for eleven and, when the pest control officer comes to the factory, he is in a broom cupboard. Foxwatcher quotes this as evidence of how popular the twentieth-century fox has become, and lest some urban hunt gets a view of this piece, I am not allowed to tell which factory it is.

PHS

Moscow reverses the charges

by Richard Owen

Moscow has full of regional conflicts which might blow up into East-West confrontations at any moment. Central America is becoming a dangerous flashpoint. The Russian official's comment follows the attempt by an American destroyer to detain the Soviet cargo ship *Aleksandr Ulyanov*, which the United States suspects of carrying arms to Nicaragua.

The ship's cargo, which Moscow says is innocuous, is due to be unloaded today at Corinto. If all that emerges is "general merchandise," the Russians will feel vindicated, but they are nonetheless making a point of displaying their anger. Tass, the Soviet news agency, accused President Reagan of sending the American navy to blockade Nicaraguan ports in an act of "downright sea piracy" comparable to buccaneering of the past. "The Reagan Administration is playing with fire," Tass warned.

The Soviet view is a mirror image of Washington's claim that the Soviet Union is fomenting unrest in Central America and that the United States and the Kissinger commission are trying to bring stability. Moscow television shows nightly footage of menacing American troops on manoeuvres, with the clear implication that the Reagan Administration is rampaging through Central America in an irresponsible and slightly unhinged fashion, and that the Soviet Union is doing its utmost to behave with restraint and bring about regional peace. The crew of the *Aleksandr Ulyanov* acted with aplomb when challenged by the US navy miles off the Nicaraguan coast, replying calmly to the destroyer's captain that they were bound for Corinto with "medicines, tractors and building equipment."

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"You see," the Soviet official in Moscow said when told of the incident, "we have nothing to hide." In fact evidence has been mounting for some time that the Soviet involvement in the region is far from innocent. Moscow has been working diligently to exploit unrest in America's backyard, using its ally Cuba as a channel for mischief-making and arms supplies. Western intelligence sources estimate that there are nearly one hundred Soviet advisers in Nicaragua, helping several thousand Cuban troops, and that the Russians have supplied the Sandinista regime with T-55 tanks, armoured cars and surface-to-air missiles.

In other parts of the world, Russia hopes to reap the propaganda benefit from American discomfort, while stopping short of direct confrontation with the United States. The Russians have been selling visiting politicians from Central America this week - including the Sandinista minister Jaime Wheelock and a Mexican National Congress delegation - that American military manoeuvres in the region are a cover for a Reagan Administration plan to control Central America for years to come. What better proof the Russians ask than the row in Washington over the funding of the CIA's "secret war" in Central America? As for Dr Kissinger, they argue that nothing good can come from "the great destabilizer" who masterminded the overthrow of the Allende regime in Chile.

With Soviet stock relatively low in other regions - including the Middle East - Central America

provides a useful opportunity for Moscow to pose as the champion of national determination and social progress. It has also become part of the Soviet press's stock catalogue of American misbehaviour around the world. From the arms talks in Geneva to interference in Africa, the crisis in Chad is the latest to be laid at Washington's door. While supporting Libyan ambitions in Chad, Moscow accuses Washington of "large-scale and dangerous intervention" just as Washington accuses Russia of arming the Sandinistas in Nicaragua and (indirectly) the rebels in El Salvador. So Moscow accuses the United States of pouring weapons into Chad to support the government of Hissène Habré and using the aircraft carrier *Eisenhower* for gunboat diplomacy.

Privately, some Soviet officials concede that the charge of unwarranted interference whether in Africa, the Middle East or Central America - can be levelled as much against Moscow as against Washington, if not more so. But they believe they stand a fair chance of emerging with enhanced status in the Third World and repairing their tattered reputation as the disinterested champions of peace and justice. Mr Vsevolod Ovtchinnikov, the veteran *Pravda* newspaper correspondent, recently had great fun listing all the troublespots attributed by the Americans to "the hand of Moscow", and pointing out in each case that the cause of unrest was indigenous and had nothing to do with Marxism-Leninism.

Western diplomats point out that Andropov's Russia, like Brezhnev's

before it, advances Soviet interests wherever it can, by fair means or foul, preferably in areas in which the United States regards as its natural sphere of influence. On the other hand the Russians are adept at judging how far to go, and are undoubtedly behind Castro's offer to pull Cuban advisers out of Central America in order to achieve a "peaceful settlement", provided the United States take reciprocal measures. They may also have advised the Sandinistas to propose a national ban on all foreign advisers and arms supplies, and have made a point of loudly praising peacekeeping efforts by the Contadora group of nations.

In the end, Moscow hopes to win as many friends through diplomacy as through arms supplies of the kind which may or may not be the *Aleksandr Ulyanov*. The Soviet armed forces, bogged down in a guerrilla war of their own in Afghanistan, do not want military involvement in a conflict not of their making, thousands of miles from home. *Red Star*, the armed forces newspaper, this week said the situation in Central America had almost reached a point of no return "beyond which the fires of war may blaze at any moment", and warned the United States to give "very serious thought to the consequences."

But *Red Star* also added that regional peace could not be achieved through the use of military force, and that "all sober-minded people" were in favour of a negotiated solution. That careful afterthought offers a clue to the thinking of a leadership which is used to parceling out weapons and moral support to "national liberation movements" while calculating where its national interests lie.

Dusty answer for Nyerere's socialism

Once, Tanzania enjoyed something of an economic miracle, but recently things have gone badly wrong, as Charles Harrison reports

Economic problems, drought, food shortages and a big rise in crime are making life hard for Tanzanians. With 9 million people and an area of almost 400,000 square miles, Tanzania is one of the 20 poorest countries in the world, with a gross national product of £280 (about £183) a head. But it has managed an economic growth rate of 5.1 per cent over the last decade - one of the highest in the World Bank's list of less-developed countries.

In the last two years, however, the worst economic crisis in 22 years of independence has coincided with severe drought in some of Tanzania's most productive areas, causing shortages of local foods and export crops.

Ration cards for urban dwellers, empty petrol stations and a chronic shortage of every kind of transport are visible signs of the crisis which has hit both town-dwellers and the rural *ujamaa* (familyhood) villages, which are a cornerstone of President Nyerere's socialist system.

The villagers have not provided the hoped-for increase in farm output because the collective system does not encourage individual initiative. The same problem affects many of Tanzania's industries, where output is low.

Low salary scales, even for the most senior officials, and high taxation have encouraged widespread corruption, despite a strict socialist code which does not allow Tanzanians to hold more than one job and which outlaw speculation or the letting of private property.

Food production has fallen by at least 10 per cent per head of the population in the decade. Twelve per cent of the population live in the towns and most of the others are dependent on agriculture or live-stock. The *ujamaa* village system, introduced in the late 1960s, brings most of the people into collective villages where, in theory at least, they can be given better education, health and other facilities than they could when living in scattered traditional homesteads.

Yet village life still lacks the attractions of life in the towns, even with the present problems, such as water and electricity breakdowns, fuel shortages and transport difficulties in the capital and in other towns.

Jobless people are periodically rounded up in Dar-es-Salaam and



President Nyerere: crackdown on the black marketeers

other towns and sent to work on the land. This does not prevent their drifting back whenever they get the chance.

Theoretically, the strong party system in Tanzania, with its basic framework of "10 cell" units (under which every 10 houses have a political or party leader) should ensure that the urban elite does not get out of hand. But the African

family tradition remains strong, and town-dwellers with legitimate jobs there will do their best to find employment in the towns for their economic cousins.

The economic problems have created a substantial black market. In a campaign earlier this year against so-called economic saboteurs, hundreds of traders and others were arrested for alleged

hoarding, black marketeering or currency smuggling. Many of the 1,500 people arrested have been released and Tanzanians say few of the real saboteurs were netted.

Special tribunals are sitting in Dar-es-Salaam and other centres to hear charges against those arrested; some have been sent to jail, and a number of foreigners including Kenyans and Somalis are to be deported.

The crackdown has diverted attention from Tanzania's political unrest, which results partly from the economic chaos. The 29 arrested early this year and accused of plotting the overthrow of President Nyerere and his government have been placed in detention, presumably because there was not enough evidence to support formal charges of treason. They included members of Tanzania's army and air force.

Two of the accused managed to escape from jail, in circumstances never properly explained. A helicopter, apparently, was used to free them. The two, a former Air Tanzania pilot and a businessman, must have had help to get out of the country. They are now believed to be in Europe.

Recently the Prime Minister, Edward Sokoine, and the Foreign Minister, Salim Ahmed Salim, have said their country wants better relations with Kenya. Tanzania closed the Kenya border in 1977 when the East African Community, which linked Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda, collapsed.

Tanzania says the closure, aimed at hitting Kenya's economy, will not end until the complex question of dividing up the Community's assets and liabilities is settled. A share-out scheme is virtually complete, but lacks final agreement - so it is still not possible to travel directly between Tanzania and Kenya.

Relations with Nairobi did not improve when Tanzania gave asylum last year to the leaders of an abortive military coup in Kenya. However, Tanzanian leaders now say they want to be good friends with Kenya. One suggestion is that diplomatic missions be set up in both capitals, another that a limited cross-border trade might be sanctioned by Tanzania.

The present mood, in fact, is friendly to Kenya than it has been for years, and many Tanzanians would like to see it develop further on these lines.

Will this love story have a happy ending?

The blurb for one of Betty Trask's last novels, *And Confidential*, describes the plot as revealing how "the evil purpose of a dead woman's will affected the lives and emotions of whole families."

Margaret Elizabeth Trask's purpose, then, was not to make a £350,000 legacy to the Society of Authors to fund an annual prize for an author under 35 "on the strength of a romantic novel or other novel of a traditional rather than experimental nature". Nevertheless, her legacy is now affecting the lives and emotions of the whole literary establishment.

Tom Maschler, chairman of Jonathan Cape, and instrumental in setting up the prestige Booker-McConnell prize, said: "The Booker was designed to have an impact infinitely greater than any other literary prize, then along comes this other prize offering more money but with much duller conditions of entry. The point of the Booker is to help literature. Who needs to help romantic novelists? If they are any good at all, they'll make a lot of money anyway."

By the time she died last January at the age of 88, Miss Trask had written more than 50 romances and quite obviously wished to inspire others to do the same. Yet though hard-working, Miss Trask, a lonely spinster from Frome, Somerset, was not an outstandingly successful author. The money, which would supposedly provide for the most valuable literary prize in the country, came not from her royalties but from a family inheritance.



Some of the Trask titles

than the Booker-McConnell which is presented amid much excitement and televised razzmatazz. The Booker organizers deny that the Trask poses any serious threat but might be prepared to increase the value of their own prize should events prove otherwise.

Two months on, it looks as if the Trask prize might not be much bigger than the Booker after all. This week's *Publishing News*, the gossip and informative trade magazine for the publishing industry, estimates that the Trask might be reduced to a fairly workmanlike £12,500 annually.

Mark Le Fanu, general secretary of the Society of Authors, explained: "We are setting up a trust which has to be approved by the Charity Commissioners. This probably will not produce an income of more than £25,000 a year. Under the terms of the bequest, unpublished novels are allowed to be entered and this may mean a large entry, giving rise to heavy administrative costs. We will

probably appoint five judges and because of the estimated large entry, they will have to be paid more than the £1,000 given to the Booker judges who have the rather less difficult job of reading books already in print and chosen by publishers as being the best on their lists."

Another unkind cut, literally, is that prizes, like the Booker, which require entries to be submitted by publishers, are a tax-free whereas those, like the Trask, which require authors to submit their own works, are usually taxed. So though the Trask prize, which may be awarded for the first time next year, will be substantial, it is now unlikely to put the winner in the same financial class as a bestselling author.

Even so, it will give romantic novelists more than they now get in the way of literary prizes, which are now largely confined to those offered by the Romantic Novelists Association. The association's major prize is a small cup returnable at the end of the year - while its *Netta*

Muskett award for the best unpublished romantic novel is the chance of publication, although none of last year's intake was considered worthy of this.

Disappointment over the eventual size of the Trask award might have been avoided had Miss Trask kept in closer touch with the Society of Authors and discovered how much it cost to administer a literary prize. Mark Le Fanu thinks that people are perhaps too eager to sponsor a prize - "they like all the publicity and the parties where they can meet authors". This was obviously not one of Betty Trask's considerations but she might have done better to administer a literary award left the money in her will to authors fallen on hard times, who had become ill or wanted to work on the kind of learned and lengthy biography that requires generous funding.

It got to people to make this kind of gesture is something that Mark Le Fanu thinks about a lot and he has just hired Nigel Viney to come to the office one day a week to try to raise funds. Mr Le Fanu said: "One suggestion is that we ask companies to donate money from their charitable budget rather than their sponsorship one. Then we could perhaps put their name on the book's jacket as having given assistance."

This could be as fraught with problems as administering a literary prize. Imagine, for instance, the trouble that might ensue if a volume of poetry carried on its cover "By Joe Bloggs with the assistance of Beefeater gin."

Penny Perriek

George Walden

On your bikes at the top

Immobility of labour is a very British disease. If things are improving, it is not by force of example from above. One of the most stagnant areas of British life is at the apex where business, the senior Civil Service and politics should meet. But here, as in the ability and a hermetic vertical structure are the rule (some movement between business and politics being the exception).

The problems are deeply embedded in an apartheid mentality, and the inhibitions to mobility are formidable. The self-conscious neutrality of the Civil Service, though it had undergone an irreversible political vasectomy - is a major factor. But above all there is the fierce British attachment to security.

Some existential philosophers maintain that all life is directed towards death - a dismal notion, but well illustrated by some British attitudes in the 1960s and 1970s. As a country, we seemed anxious to get ourselves into a comfortable, recumbent position to await the future. This emphasis on ease and security is in depressing contrast to our national history. It takes many forms: we invest in property, not industry; we stick to steady careers; we have a vast interlocking system of state-subsidised safety nets which are a heavy disincentive to risk-taking and, above all, we aspire to the bullet-proof pension.

This superannuation psychology is specific to us, and has a lot to do with our tax system. Healthy Americans and Frenchmen do not go around calculating their pension entitlements: they are too busy thinking of ways to make money. The only place I have noticed such a keen focus on life after professional death is in the Soviet Union, where release from a career in the state bureaucracy must be sweet indeed.

Preoccupation with security pre-empted movement, especially from the Civil Service. It should be normal for an ambitious official to move into private or nationalised industry, then into politics and finally, perhaps into No 10 or 11. It does happen abroad, but not here, where one move is seen as adventurous, and two or more as rash or "careerist".

We have a splendid Civil Service. But in our new national circumstances it can be kept healthy only by constant pruning and by transplanting cuttings into the world outside. As the going gets rough, and disagreeable decisions have to be taken, the attractions of official neutrality increase. Greater mobility could help to overcome some of the stiffness in Whitehall about commerce and Parliament. But on this theme, I refer the reader to Sir John Hoskyns' brilliant critique, *Whitehall and Westminster: an Outsider's View*.

Material disincentives to mobility are overwhelming. Senior civil servants are now tolerably well paid; they are virtually irremovable; they coast up incremental scales pretty well irrespective of performance; and they retire on indexed pensions, eeked out by a directorship or two, and solaced by a knighthood or some lesser honour.

Why contemplate the brutalities and uncertainties of life in business or politics, especially when times are hard - which is, of course, precisely when such mobility is most needed? And if anyone does risk a move, he will be cautioned in writing that he has no right to reinstatement. To bring back into the Civil Service people with experience of business or politics would ruffle the surface of the Whitehall mill pond.

I know civil servants who should be running private or nationalised industries at the age of 40. Instead they are handing paper up endless chains of command, losing vigour and ambition in the process. If they do feel an urge to know more about industry, they can take advantage of one of the risk-free "interchange schemes" where officials pretend to be businessmen or bankers for short periods, with pay, increments and pension intact. Some officials would make excellent politicians, but feel disinclined to exchange the safe respectability of the Civil Service for politics, with its less rarified atmosphere and guaranteed job insecurity.

Moving from business into the Civil Service is even rarer. Some senior businessmen would make excellent permanent secretaries, but that would be an unthinkable breach of the present monopoly. To get a really top man, you might also have to pay him more; also an unthinkable piece of flexibility on which the Civil Service unions and the Treasury would have inflexible views.

This immobility does us a lot of damage. It preserves ancient suspicions between the three groups. It means that there is a lack of sympathy, or even direct knowledge of what each of them is about. And it limits cross-fertilization. The net loss is to the nation, which, like all countries, has a limited stock of talent.

In France it is thought desirable that senior civil servants, diplomats, leaders of private and public industries and presidents should be professional, numerate and cultivated people. So they have a competition to select the best; they train and examine them rigorously at the *Ecole Nationale d'Administration* (ENA); and they then give them top jobs in accordance with the results (the *Cabinet* system opening the way into politics).

This may seem distasteful to the fastidiously fair-minded Englishman. But look at the quality of the product: it is excellent. Nothing from business administration and diplomacy to local government, the *chefs* range ambitiously around the French establishment, helped by a powerful old boys' network, whose vindication lies in the ability of the boys in question.

We have plenty of quality of our own. How can we make better use of it and aerate life at the top? Not by importing foreign models. But now that egalitarianism is on the defensive, we could create our own version of ENA, jointly run and funded perhaps by the Government, the CBI and the universities. (The trade unions, alas could join in only if they propelled themselves into the twentieth century first).

We also need to relax the neurotically tight barriers between the Civil Service and politics. The maintenance of sensible pay differentials between business and government service on the Confucian principle that business exists to make money and the Civil Service to enjoy relatively safe and reasonably paid employment, would help too. And finally pension schemes must be made interchangeable, so that they do not loom quite so large in everyone's professional life.

There is a price to be paid for greater mobility. We would run the risk of a little more political jobbery, and a good deal less security. But as Aristotle observed, we are most virtuous when asleep. And the greatest security is that of the grave. The author, *Conservative MP for Buckingham, is a former member of the Diplomatic Service who spent a year at ENA in the early 1970s.*

Philip Howard

A beastly bird in Notting Hill

I wish that I had Gilbert White's eye for the birds, so that when I was observing that owl fly buoyantly as though they are short of ballast, I could be reflecting sentimentally on the nidification of the house-martin. But those of us who are as blind as bats and wear contact lenses have difficulty in telling a hawk from a hedge-sparrow, let alone a hand-saw.

The sage of Selborne was splendidly sharp-eyed and unsentimental about his feathered friends. Give him half a chance, and he was procuring a cuckoo and cutting open the breastbone to examine the interesting state of its crop.

I am no bird-man. But I did titter a bit the other day when our resident Gilbert White on the back page observed in his *Nature Notes* that the only birds singing steadily now, apart from the indefatigable wren, are the corn bunting and yellow hammer. I don't know what it is like down in darkest Selborne. But up here in the leafy groves of Notting Hill Gate the dawn chorus is deafening.

In particular there is one bird that gives a harsh squawk as soon as dawn pokes a rosy finger over the golden domes and minarets of Bayswater, and carries on with a blood-curdling chirring, like the sound track. I suppose, of these new things in the popular newspapers called video nasties, I did not mind too much at first. I am always pleased to listen to the news on the BBC Overseas Service, by a million kilometers the best news and commentary on the newspapers that the BBC puts out either on radio or television. And I assumed that the screacher was giving an alarm call to warn his friends about Fyrinus and other predatory neighbourhood cats.

But the screeches are so evil, so blood-thirsty, and so prolonged that I have got it into my sleepy head that what the screacher is doing is

rating the fledglings of mistle thrushes and other smaller birds. Maybe the butcher is a foul London bandsaw, but I reckon it is a jay. And I need the Rev Gilbert White with his pocket knife to unseam the murderer from the beak to the rectum, and examine its entrails.

In spite of its gaudy colours, the name Jay has no etymological connexion with "gay". One agreeable suggestion is that jay, as in Scotland, is an old personal name. The Latin jaius, in the same way that robin is, and jackdaw, and margot pie. The Gaelic name for the bird means "screamer of the woods", and that is about right, except that the jay is now also a screamer of the city centre. In *The Parliament of Fools* Chaucer speaks of "the screaming jay". In the West Country they call him jay pie, because of his pied plumage of brown and black, white and grey, with a splash of blue on the forewings. In Somerset they call him "devil scratch".

I am all for nature in its proper place. And I can see that it is a glorious thing to have jays in a small garden in the centre of London. But not gobbling other birds at 4 am. Of course, maybe our alarm call is a magpie, another evil member of the black-hearted crow family. The magpie was the only bird that refused to go in the Ark with Noah and all the other animals. It preferred to perch on top of the Ark and charter and swear as the world drowned. And that does not make me feel any better. John Lord Hervey's verses on the unbridled appetite of feathered maidens, were for the birds, or at any rate for the stuffed owl.

"Would any feathered maiden of the wood Or scally female of the peopled flood, When lust or hunger called, its force resist? In abstinence or charity persist?"



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POWER ABHORS A VACUUM

Anyone who merely looks at a map and measures distances may think that France has gained a great deal of land. But land must be measured not only by its extent but by its value. What France has gained is what agriculturalists call "very light land". That is to say, it is the desert of Sahara.

That was how the great Lord Salisbury explained to his peers one of those agreements among European statesmen which, in the 1890s, led to the drawing of frontiers in West and Equatorial Africa. It probably never crossed his mind that some of those frontiers would one day become those of something called the Republic of Chad. But he would surely recognize the considerations which lead the statesmen of today, in Paris, Washington and Moscow, to concern themselves with the destiny of that country.

And it was Colonel Gaddafi, formerly the rebels' chief backer, who stepped in at the end of 1980 to arbitrate in favour of Mr Goukouni. Neighbouring states, and France, were unhappy about this Libyan occupation, but mostly willing to accept Mr Goukouni if he could be separated from his Libyan backing. In October 1981 the new French Socialist government persuaded him to send the Libyans home (by falsely warning him, Colonel Gaddafi now claims, that Libya was about to overthrow his government). An OAU force was mustered to replace the Libyans, but was not prepared to fight for Mr Goukouni when Mr Habré, starting from Sudan, staged a comeback.

A BIAS TO BE CORRECTED

It is a healthy sign that some speakers at the Vancouver assembly of the World Council of Churches are questioning its apparently uncritical attitude to the persecution of religious believers in the countries of the Soviet block. The Council has a reputation for bias in its treatment of world affairs; attacking the United States, South Africa and other "capitalist" states; supporting "anti-colonialist" guerrilla movements in Latin America and Africa but doing little about the violation of human rights in communist countries.

spiritual values in a technological age marked by growing agnosticism. Indeed, the revival of religious belief in communist lands demonstrates that scientific materialism is not the inevitable path for mankind that its propagators claim. The visit of Pope John Paul II to Poland made this clear.

and its allies trade with the West and spreading political influence are important; they do not lightly surrender a useful propaganda forum.

DISTRIBUTABLE PROFITS

Administrative difficulties are being put forward by the electricity supply industry as the main reason why its customers should not receive a rebate from the £332 million net profit that was made in the last financial year.

nationalized industry, the National Coal Board. The electricity industry in Britain is the largest user of coal in the western world. It takes two-thirds of the output of the NCB and last year burned 79 million tonnes in its power stations. In addition government subsidies are paid to the electricity industry for not invoking contractual arrangements it made in past years to bring in Australian coal at a price cheaper than that produced by the NCB. This costs the Government £50m a year and six million tonnes of Australian coal is in stock.

reflected in its own pricing policy. For that reason alone, a rise in electricity prices should be made in the foreseeable future.

Facts and deeds in Nicaragua

From Mr Cranley Onslow, MP for Woking (Conservative). Sir, I am reluctant to be drawn into current discussions on events in Central America, but I cannot let pass the article by James Curran in The Times of August 3 about Nicaragua without offering some balancing comments. To form a judgment about the future nature of the Nicaraguan regime it is necessary to look at facts and deeds. Nicaragua has indeed received aid and financial support from the West since the 1979 revolution. Mr Curran should also have pointed out that the United States was the first and largest contributor to the new Government's efforts to rebuild their economy, providing nearly \$25m in emergency aid in 1979 and \$15m in economic aid in the following year.

No retrenchment on South Bank

From Mr Tony Banks. Sir, Mr Denison wrote on July 27 on the South Bank's concert halls and the Barbican, but he is mistaken in his analysis of the facts and therefore wide of the mark in his proposed solution. He refers to a glum prospect ahead for the great band of music lovers who remember with pride civic leaders who brought these buildings into being. He decries a wasteful conglomeration of not too distinguished musical events; he proposes more planning and a discreet retrenchment in the number of concerts.

Fear for Gibraltar dockyard

From Mr M. B. Martin. Sir, The article by your Defence Correspondent (July 28) on the Government announcement of the revised closure date for the Royal Navy Dockyard at Gibraltar failed to inform your readers of the grave situation now confronting the Rock.

Charity statistics

From the Director of the Charities Aid Foundation. Sir, This year's charity statistics reveal some very interesting things. The recent and very understandable decline in company giving to charity has reversed. In 1982 companies gave 7 per cent more in real terms, despite comparable falls in pre-tax profits and numbers of employees. This is therefore a remarkable and generous turnaround, and reflects the growing awareness amongst, particularly, company chairmen of the need to provide community support.

British Gas profits

From Mr W. G. Jewers. Sir, I refer to recent letters from Lady Burton (July 29) and Mr Alex Henney (August 1) about energy prices. Contrary to the 50 per cent real rise in electricity prices mentioned by Mr Alex Henney, gas prices are no higher now in real terms than they were 10 years ago, despite the fact that the cost of North Sea gas to the corporation has more than doubled in real terms.

Peace in Middle East

From Mr J. Stebbing. Sir, Your leading article of July 23 about the Israeli-Palestinian situation concluded by saying that "the world should stand back a little and let raw facts do their work on local minds".

Parental consent

From Mrs Carole Chapman. Sir, Your correspondents write comparing the medical niceties of prescribing contraceptives to minors with those of operating, or giving injections, without parental consent. But it is not only on medical grounds that comparisons can be made.

Scottish salmon stocks

From Mr G. D. F. Hadoke. Sir, The Atlantic Salmon Trust agrees wholeheartedly with the views of the Scottish salmon position as expressed by Sir Andrew Gilchrist in his letter of July 25. It would appear that the 1983 catches to date suggest a further decline in the number of fish available for spawning.

The Elgin Marbles

From Mr Max Hedditch. Sir, The International Council of Museums, meeting in general assembly in London yesterday, did not pass a resolution supporting the claim by the Greek Government for the return of the Elgin Marbles, as your Arts Correspondent appears to suggest (August 3).

Parental consent

Indeed, its present advice to Unesco is that a claim for the return of cultural property from one museum to another requires extremely full and careful consideration of all the issues involved, including the use to which the material is being put by the holding museum. These are obviously matters primarily for trustees and curators rather than governments.

A day to remember

From Mr Christopher Derrick. Sir, We are rapidly approaching the millionth day ab Urbe condita. On a rough count, we'll reach it in or around 1985.

Building Society funds

From Mr Brian Phillips. Sir, Your City Editor's comment on Saturday, July 23, made the point that wholesale funds are more expensive for building societies than retail funds and that home buyers will have to pay the price.

substantial net funds to support the housing market at less cost than net retail money.

The home buyer has benefited on both counts.

Yours faithfully, BRIAN PHILLIPS, General Manager (Finance & Management Services) Nationwide Building Society, New Oxford House, High Holborn, WC1, July 25.

While sympathetic to the needs of museums in some countries to acquire material related to aspects of their culture unrepresented in their collections ICOM has not sought to become involved in specific issues.

Yours faithfully, JOHN STEBBING, Fair Beeches, Burcot, nr Abingdon, Oxfordshire, July 25.

Yours faithfully, CAROLE CHAPMAN, 2 Sanders Drive, Colchester, Essex, August 1.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

H.M. YACHT BRITANNIA

August 4: His Excellency Mr Ishwar Raj Pandey was received in audience by the Queen at Buckingham Palace and presented the Letters of Recall of his predecessor and his own Letters of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Kingdom of Nepal to the Court of St James's.

His Excellency was accompanied by the following members of the Embassy, who had the honour of being presented to Her Majesty: Mr Prabal Rana (First Secretary), Lieutenant-Colonel C. B. Gurney (Military Attaché) and Mr G. S. Tuladhar (Attache).

Sir Antony Acland (Permanent

Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs), who had the honour of being received by the Queen was present, and the Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

The Queen travelled to Southampton Docks this afternoon and, having been received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Hampshire (Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James Scott, B), embarked in H.M. Yacht Britannia and, escorted by HMS Manchester (Captain A. N. Wibley, RN), sailed for the Western Isles.

The Hon. Mrs Morrison, Sir William Heseltine and Squadron Leader Adam Wise are in attendance.

CLARENCE HOUSE August 4: Today is the Anniversary of the Birthday of Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother.

The Duke of Gloucester will open Canadian Landscape painting exhibition at Canada House Cultural Centre, Trafalgar Square, on September 13.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, Patron of the Fraternity of Friends of St Albans Abbey, will attend a flower festival preview in the abbey in aid of the restoration appeal, on September 28.

Princess Alexandra will open the Burlington House Fair, the antique dealers' fair, at the Royal Academy of Arts, London, on October 19.

Princess Alexandra will attend a charity dinner dance given by the Ladies' Committee of the Anglo-Peruvian Society at Porchester Hall, London, on November 16.

Fortcoming marriages

Mr J. R. Brinkley and Miss J. M. Priest
The engagement is announced between the elder son of the late Mr John Brinkley and Dr Diane Brinkley, of Dulwich, London, and Jennifer, daughter of Mr and Mrs Charles Priest, of Sutton-cum-Lound, Nottinghamshire.

Captain N. P. Carter and Miss L. A. Ewart
The engagement is announced between Nicholas Patrick, The Royal Green Jackets, son of Major and Mrs Gerald Carter, of Coppards, Heckfield, Basingstoke, Hampshire, and Louise Anne, elder daughter of Mr David Ewart, of Balesfield House, Basingstoke, and Mrs Keynes, Buckinghamshire, and Miss Sally Ewart, of 5, Gledhow Gardens, London, SW5.

Mr L. Gershan and Miss A. E. Hodcs
The engagement is announced between Louis, only son of Mr and Mrs H. Gershan, of St John's Wood, and Angela, only daughter of Dr and Mrs C. B. Hodcs, of Hammermith.

Mr H. I. Hasznan and Miss M. Sumnerfield
The engagement is announced between Henry, son of Mr and Mrs Benjamin Hasznan, of Newcastle upon Tyne, and Marina, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Sumnerfield, of Hampstead Garden Suburb.

Mr G. M. L. Jacques and Miss P. van der Zeyden
The engagement is announced between Martin Jacques, of North Kensington, and Tricia van der Zeyden, of West Kensington and Auckland, New Zealand.

Mr D. Rosslyn-Smith and Miss C. P. J. Dundas-Petrie
The engagement is announced between David, son of the late Mr J. H. Rosslyn-Smith, of Beesborough Park, Kent, and Prudence, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs C. H. Dundas-Petrie, of Reigate, Surrey.

Mr H. E. Russell and Miss M. J. A. Gore
The engagement is announced between Henry, son of Mr and Mrs Isaac Russell, of West Hartford, Connecticut, United States, and Jackie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Royden Gore, of St Mary's Close, Felcham, Surrey.

Marriages

Mr D. G. Coughtrie and Miss S. E. Mitchell
The marriage took place on July 30, 1963, at St John's Church, Moor Allerton, Leeds, of Mr D. G. Coughtrie and Miss S. E. Mitchell.

Mr R. B. Crawford and Miss T. J. C. Macneal
The marriage took place at Baldernock Parish Church on July 29, 1963, of Mr Rodger Crawford, younger son of Mr and Mrs H. R. Crawford, and Miss Tessa Macneal, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs L. R. Macneal, The Lodge, Bardsowie, The Rev. S. Devlin officiated.

Mr J. D. Gale and Miss D. W. Farwood
The marriage took place on Saturday, July 30, at St Andrew's Church, Orsett, between Mr John Gale, eldest son of Mr and Mrs W. J. Gale, of Spinnecroft, Leatherhead, and Miss Diana Farwood, only daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs Harry, Forwood, of Studland, Cobham, Surrey. The Rev. John D. Green officiated. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by her cousin, Miss Alison Brown, and her niece, Victoria, Geneva and Suzanne Farwood, the brothers of the bridegroom. Mr Peter Gale and Mr Richard Gale, shared the duties of best man. A reception was held at Studland.

Mr M. B. Hockney and Miss E. A. Cwyler
The marriage took place on Saturday at All Saints Church, London, SW14, of Mr Richard Hockney, only son of Mr and Mrs Stanley Hockney, of St Annes-on-Sea, Lancashire, and Miss Elizabeth Cwyler, daughter of Mr and Mrs Bruce Cwyler, of Richmond, Surrey. The Rev. Garry Bennett officiated; the celebrant at the Eucharist was the Rev. Peter Maurice, assisted by the Rev. John Gastell.

Mr A. J. Ower and Miss J. A. Smith
The engagement is announced between Alastair James, eldest son of the late Mr John Ower and Mrs A. Fadzialis, of Cheltenham, and Julie Amanda, only daughter of Dr and Mrs M. J. Smith, of Guildford, Surrey.

Mr S. G. Perkins and Miss A. C. F. Wharmby
The engagement is announced between Graeme, eldest son of Mr and Mrs L. Perkins, of Rushmore, and Fern, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. G. E. Wharmby, of Kew Gardens.

Rare find at Silchester

Part of a lion statuette, dating from the birth of Christ, has been unearthed at the Silchester archaeological dig in Hampshire.

Dr Michael Faiford, of Reading University, who is leading the dig, said: "It is the most important find we have had from the Silchester site and as far as I know it is unique in Britain."

"The lion was probably made somewhere in the Mediterranean world and brought to Britain by a foreign trader; it is the earliest image of a lion from anywhere in the British Isles."

Fellowship award for lecturer

Dr I. O. Aboiyemi, a senior lecturer at the University of Ife, Nigeria, has been awarded The Times Higher Education Supplement Third World Fellowship for 1963.

The award, which is worth £2,500, is made annually and enables the winner to carry out research into his chosen subject in one of more Commonwealth countries. Dr Aboiyemi's research will be into the organization of health services in Sri Lanka.

Birthdays today

Professor Neil Armstrong, 53; the Right Rev. A. H. Atwell, 63; Sir Lionel Forster, 75; Major-General H. Hargreaves, 75; Miss Jacquetta Hawkes, 73; Mr Alan Howard, 46; Mr John Houston, 77; Sir Michael Ker, 62; Major-General M. W. Martin, 67; Lord Justice Donaldson, 59; Mr Rodney Pattison, 40; Professor Margaret Reid, 94; Lord Selkirk of Carleton, 68.

Inner Temple

The following law and accommodation grants and benefactor's scholarships for 1963 have been awarded by the Inner Temple:

Mrs A. M. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr C. B. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr G. A. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr D. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr E. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr F. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr G. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr H. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr I. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr J. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr K. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr L. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr M. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr N. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr O. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr P. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr Q. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr R. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr S. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr T. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr U. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr V. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr W. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr X. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr Y. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000; Mr Z. Anderson, Leeds Univ., £2,000.



The 4,000-ton Italian Navy training ship Amerigo Vespucci arriving off Gravesend, Kent, yesterday for a short visit to Greenwich. She will be open to the public from 3 pm to 6 pm tomorrow, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday (Photograph: John Manning).

OBITUARY WALTER LANDAUER Member of popular piano duo



Walter Landauer, the pianist and "other half" of the piano duo, Rawicz and Landauer, which enjoyed wide popularity until the death of Rawicz in 1970, has died in a London hospital at the age of 73.

Rawicz and Landauer, the one Polish and the other Viennese, came to this country in the 1930s and developed an immense following with their renditions on two pianos of popular classical pieces. Their performance on the concert platform derived much of its appeal from the impression of effortless coordination they conveyed, and the evident relish, not to say humour, with which they attacked their programmes.

Landauer was studying the piano at the Vienna Music Academy when the chance meeting occurred with Marian Rawicz a student of law at Krakow University who was playing the piano to pay for his studies.

Landauer who was at an Austrian resort, happened to hear Rawicz whistling a melody which had been haunting him for days. He accosted the young Pole and asked him what it was. Rawicz offered to play the piece, a Smetana polka, on the piano and the two thereafter became close friends. After practising together for some time they embarked on a career as a piano duo, initially on Vienna Radio, and came to Britain in 1935.

Here their transcriptions of the popular classics as duets for four hands made them an almost immediate success. Building up to a repertoire of

more than 2,000 compositions, they were able to appeal to a wide range of tastes, and were at home on the Queen's Hall concert platform as they were with Offenbach and Strauss at the London Palladium with mirrors set on their pianos and dancing girls, and sweeping strings to help the effect. They also became regular broadcasters and sold tens of thousands of records.

Added to their undoubted virtuosity their completely unstudied coordination did much for the visual fascination of their act and on one occasion they even gave a broadcast sitting in separate sound proofed rooms, with faultless timing. Above all they communicated a sense of the fun of musical performance to those who saw and heard them.

After Rawicz died in January 1970 Landauer continued to perform as a soloist, but though he banked to play duets again, he was never to find a partner to replace his friend.

DR C. R. BURCH

Dr Cecil Reginald Burch, CBE, FRS, known always as "Bill" to his friends, who died at his home in Bristol on July 19 at the age of 82, was a remarkable applied scientist whose inventiveness made a notable contribution to microscopy and medicine and ranged widely in many, disparate, technical fields.

After his education at Oundle school and Gonville and Caius college, Cambridge, he began his professional career at the Metropolitan Vickers company in 1923, where he was concerned with the development of high vacuum pumps, and in particular with the production of the low vapour pressure oils which they needed, and for which the company became famous.

These achievements might reasonably be considered sufficient for one man's lifetime, but in 1933 he suffered the painful loss of his brother Francis, who also worked for the company. This moved him profoundly and precipitated a change in career. He became a Leverhulme Fellow in Optics at Imperial College, London, and soon established a reputation as an authority on both theoretical and practical aspects of the subject. He was particularly interested in astronomical telescopes and in phase contrast microscopy, which enables transparent objects to be seen without staining.

In 1935 he moved to the Physics Department at the

University of Bristol, where he worked for the rest of his life, and where he developed the instrument for which he is probably best known, the Burch reflecting microscope. This has the double advantage that it remains in focus from the infra red to the ultra violet, and that its mirrors are remote from the subject of examination.

Burch was made a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1944 and awarded its Rumford Medal in 1954. He was appointed CBE in 1958.

Again it might be expected that he had done enough, but in fact he continued to contribute to such apparently diverse fields as mineral ore refinement and the theory of statistics. He also invented a gas torch which excluded all else, high temperature without the use of oxygen and a much improved medical stethoscope. It was characteristic that his apparatus was always made with his own hands from the humblest materials (particularly old tins), and also that however unsightly it might appear, it was functionally perfect.

Though these technical matters formed his main and passionate interest, he did not exclude all else. His helpfulness to anyone who came to him knew no bounds, whether the problem was technical or personal. Any request for help would be dealt with sympathetically if with somewhat frightening intellectual honesty and thoroughness.

No one who has produced such a stream of original ideas can be expected to have much regard for authority or convention, yet with all his eccentricity he had an acute respect for the feelings of others, and he is sadly missed by his many former colleagues and research students.

MRS JOY COLVIN

Mrs Joy Colvin, OBE, who died peacefully at home on August 2 - the day after her 81st birthday - was a tireless and very generous campaigner on animal welfare issues.

But her selfless organizing ability was first recognized during the Second World War, when as the wife of Captain Ivan Colvin, RN, she identified the need for shore-based libraries to serve those ships, usually below the cruiser class, which had no library aboard.

The Royal Navy War Libraries, which she founded and organized under the War Charities Act, at a small bookshop in the Strand in 1940, grew into an international network, distributing the

LIEUT.-COL R. S. McLERNON

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Samuel McLernon, OBE, TD, who died on July 28, was secretary of the Corporation of Trinity House, London, from 1960 to 1966.

McLernon had joined the lights department of Trinity House as a clerical officer in 1924 and until the outbreak of the Second World War served at the head office of the Trinity House lighthouse service.

He was a keen territorial soldier and served with the Royal Artillery attaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and being appointed OBE and awarded the Territorial Decoration.

He returned to Trinity House

Major Reginald Noel Fisher Evans, who died on July 22 at the age of 77, was called to the Bar by Gray's Inn in 1939. He was a Justice of the Peace for the county of London and a director of Religious Films, Ltd.

Lady Cynthia, wife of Professor Sir Stanley Clayton, FRCOG, died on July 28.

Girl for princess

Brussels (AP) - Princess Marie-Astrid of Luxembourg, daughter of Grand Duke Jean and Grand Duchess Charlotte, has given birth to a daughter. The princess is married to Arch Duke Christian of Austria.

£32,000 for writers

The Scottish Arts Council has awarded bursaries totaling £32,000 to writers among the recipients is Eddie Boyd, who wrote the script for the film *Robbery* starring Sir Stanley Baker.

Science report

Keeping blood supplies flowing

By Andrew Wiseman

An imaginative collaborative effort between the Rutherford-Appleton Laboratory, the Oxford Blood Transfusion Service and the Engineering Sciences Department of Oxford University could soon prevent tens of thousands of blood platelet preparations being thrown away every year.

Platelets, the disc-shaped cells in the blood, about 2 to 3 micrometers across and less than 1 micrometer thick, are vital to the coagulation of blood and often needed by leukaemia sufferers after chemotherapy treatment which destroys them.

Each year the Blood Transfusion Service makes 300,000 platelet preparations from among the more than two million blood donations it receives. The trouble is that out of all the blood cells which can be separated from a donor, platelets have the shortest life span.

Red cells live for about 120 days, while white cells up to 60; platelets, on average, a mere three days. But they can become ineffective sooner, if disturbed in transit or removed from their bags and not survived even one day.

It is estimated that between 10 and 35 per cent of all platelet preparations in hospitals are not used on patients, because doctors cannot be certain that they are still viable. And until now there has been no efficient and non-invasive method of testing them. Consequently, some "good" platelet packs are probably thrown away; others turn out to be ineffective when used.

About 18 months ago, the Rutherford-Appleton Laboratory, which has the largest laser facility in Europe, primarily concerned with the physics of laser fusion, was asked whether it could come up with a simple platelet testing method: the principle was to find out what happens to platelets when they adhere to the inside of their plastic bags and for how long they can live inside their bags.

First, the researchers subjected a variety of plastic bags filled with platelets to the light of a laser beam. Within a few weeks they had established that the platelets are unaffected by the light.

The next problem was to see whether they could visually separate "good" platelets from

"bad" ones, again using a laser beam. They already knew that platelets change with age: they are bi-concave when young and viable, spherical when old and ineffective.

Again they passed a laser light through a 2mm thick platelet solution in a standard plastic bag. And in the diffused light they could easily analyse the shapes of platelets in situ without damaging them. They realized that they had established and investigated the principle of efficient platelet monitoring.

There is, of course, a difference between laboratory tests and a commercial version of a platelet monitor. And will the principle work in routine conditions? A laser beam could be a convenient starting point because of the intensity of its light and relative ease of handling. Perhaps another light source could do just as well.

Dr Colin Kenwright, director of the Oxford Blood Transfusion Service, is hoping to get a £10,000 grant from the Department of Health and Social Security to develop a routine practical system for day-to-day use in transfusion centres and hospitals.

Leeds University

The following first-class honours degrees are announced:

BA (Hons) Classics: Nuala Bonjovine.

BSc (Hons) Chemistry: N. S. Brindley, M. G. Brindley, M. J. Brindley, M. K. Brindley, M. L. Brindley, M. M. Brindley, M. N. Brindley, M. O. Brindley, M. P. Brindley, M. Q. Brindley, M. R. Brindley, M. S. Brindley, M. T. Brindley, M. U. Brindley, M. V. Brindley, M. W. Brindley, M. X. Brindley, M. Y. Brindley, M. Z. Brindley.

BSc (Hons) Mathematics: M. J. Brindley, M. K. Brindley, M. L. Brindley, M. M. Brindley, M. N. Brindley, M. O. Brindley, M. P. Brindley, M. Q. Brindley, M. R. Brindley, M. S. Brindley, M. T. Brindley, M. U. Brindley, M. V. Brindley, M. W. Brindley, M. X. Brindley, M. Y. Brindley, M. Z. Brindley.

BSc (Hons) Physics: M. J. Brindley, M. K. Brindley, M. L. Brindley, M. M. Brindley, M. N. Brindley, M. O. Brindley, M. P. Brindley, M. Q. Brindley, M. R. Brindley, M. S. Brindley, M. T. Brindley, M. U. Brindley, M. V. Brindley, M. W. Brindley, M. X. Brindley, M. Y. Brindley, M. Z. Brindley.

Latest wills

Mrs Annie Winifred Byrber, the historical novelist, of La Tour de Peitz, Switzerland, who was the daughter of the late Sir John Ellerman, the industrialist and shipowner, left estates in England and Wales valued at £25,244 net.

Francis Wilson-Smith, of Bourne-mouth, left estate valued at £303,466 net. After various bequests she left the residue to the Poole Body Scanner Appeal, Bourne-mouth.

Mrs Kathleen Jessie Cosmo Cran, of Aldwick Bay, West Sussex, left estate valued at £347,142 net. After numerous bequests she left a fifth of the residue each to the Blue Cross, Battersea Dogs Home, FDSA,

National Canine Defence League and the Guide Dogs for the Blind Association.

Other estates include (set, before tax paid):

Adler, Mr Alan Simon of Hampstead, London, £228,836

Arch. Mrs Winifred Mary, of Kenilworth, Warwickshire, £409,609

Dart, Mr Harry Alfred, of Stow on the Wold, Glouce., £225,933

Cass, Sir Michael, of Stourbury, Somerset, former High Commissioner for the West Pacific and the New Hebrides, £155,682

McQueen, Mr Thomas Norman, of Doncaster, South Yorkshire, £447,211

Parkes, Mrs Sybil Dorothy, of Heaton, Bradford, £314,561

Church news

The Rev L. J. Vincent to be the Royal Navy's Principal Chaplain, Church of Scotland and Free Churches, in February 1984 in succession to the Rev P. O. Price.

He returned to Trinity House

Correction

The following details were omitted from the list of calls to be barred from giving wrongly:

1962 Temple, Richard Evans (BA) Otago, Canada.

1964 Temple, R. D. Vaux (BA) Otago, Canada.

1965 Temple, R. D. Vaux (BA) Otago, Canada.

1966 Temple, R. D. Vaux (BA) Otago, Canada.

1967 Temple, R. D. Vaux (BA) Otago, Canada.

1968 Temple, R. D. Vaux (BA) Otago, Canada.

1969 Temple, R. D. Vaux (BA) Otago, Canada.

1970 Temple, R. D. Vaux (BA) Otago, Canada.

1971 Temple, R. D. Vaux (BA) Otago, Canada.

1972 Temple, R. D. Vaux (BA) Otago, Canada.

1973 Temple, R. D. Vaux (BA) Otago, Canada.

1974 Temple, R. D. Vaux (BA) Otago, Canada.

1975 Temple, R. D. Vaux (BA) Otago, Canada.

1976 Temple, R. D. Vaux (BA) Otago, Canada.

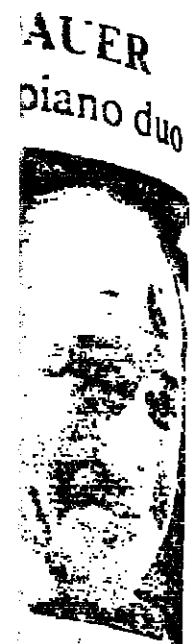
1977 Temple, R. D. Vaux (BA) Otago, Canada.

1978 Temple, R. D. Vaux (BA) Otago, Canada.

1979 Temple, R. D. Vaux (BA) Otago, Canada.

1980 Temple, R. D. Vaux (BA) Otago, Canada.

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Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office 200 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 8EZ Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 723.6 down 2.0 FT 100: 79.19 up 0.05 FT All Shares: 452.7 up 0.31 (Datastream estimate) Bargains: 17,000

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE Sterling \$1.4875 down 1.9 cents Index 84.0 down 0.9 DM 3.9750 down 0.0350 FF 11.9450 down 0.1125 Yen 362.50 down 4.0

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates Bank base rates 9 1/2 Finance houses base rate 10 Discount market loans week fixed 9 1/2

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce) am \$413.75 pm \$414 close \$413-413.75 (2277-50-278) up \$2

TODAY

Interims: Aquis Securities, Botswana RST, Ferguson Industrial (quarterly), Kennedy Brookes

ANNUAL MEETINGS

J. Billam, Royal Victoria Hotel, Sheffield (noon), Brickhouse Dudley, Strathallan Hotel, 225 Hagley Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham (noon); Ferguson Industrial Holdings, Appleby Castle, Cumbria (11.30); GEL International, The Savoy Hotel, Strand, WC2 (noon); Imperial Continental Gas Association, The Chartered Insurance Institute, 20 Aldermanbury, EC2 (11.00); International Signal & Control Group, Lancaster Room, Savoy Hotel, (River Entrance) Savoy Place, WC2 (noon); Robert Jenkins (Holdings), Board Room, Wortley Road, Rotherham (noon); Scapa Group, Saxon Inn Hotel, Yew Tree Drive, Blackburn (11.30); Tecalemit, Chartered Insurance Institute, 20 Aldermanbury, EC2 (11.00).

NOTEBOOK

Lonrho made interim pretax profits of £43.4m, raising the possibility that the full year results could exceed £100m. Although the benefits of Lonrho's worldwide rationalization are said to be coming through shareholders who have not seen a dividend increase since 1981 should not expect one this year.

Fall of 1.9 cents may be one-off adjustment Pound crashes below \$1.50 as markets switch gaze to sterling

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

The pound crashed below the \$1.50 level for the first time in four months early yesterday and fell sharply against European currencies and the yen as the foreign exchange markets, wary of central bank intervention elsewhere, turned their gaze on sterling.

The British authorities have made it clear that they see no reason for interest rates to rise to combat dollar strength, nor have they joined in the concerted intervention by other central banks.

The dollar gained nearly one penny to DM2.67 in London and was moving up swiftly in early New York trading, boosted by talk that Mr Albert Wojniolow, chief economist of the First Boston investment bank, was predicting significantly higher US interest rates by the end of the year.

Intervention continued yesterday, though on a lesser scale than earlier in the week, with the central banks of Germany, Japan, France and Switzerland noted in the market. The Bank of England was also said to be steadying the pound at around \$1.4850, in line with its normal practice of smoothing excessive fluctuations.

Barclays £262m beats forecasts

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Recovery on the international side despite further heavy debt provisions enabled Barclays to push up profits by 11 per cent to £262m pretax in the first half of 1983. This compared with the very depressed first half a year ago.

Acrow loss soars over £14m

By Jeremy Warner

Pre-tax losses at Acrow, the excavation, equipment and bridge construction group which is being supported by its bankers, soared to over £14m in the year to the end of last March.

Tozer shareholders in refinancing plan

By Our Financial Staff

A consortium of Tozer Kensley & Milbourn shareholders speaking for more than 40 per cent of the company have drawn up plans to refinance the troubled trading and motor distributor which has £100m of debts.

Tecalemit dispute likely

By Andrew Cornelius

A dispute over the reelection of a director is expected at this morning's annual meeting of the Tecalemit mechanical engineering and electronics company in London.

Dow tumbles 14 points

WALL STREET

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - Rising fears about the course of interest rates sent the Wall Street market sharply lower yesterday.

£200m steel plant deal for McKee

By John Lawless

Davy McKee is close to signing a £200m contract for a steel-making plant in the Philippines.

Seven-month figure shows 17% increase

Car sales set for record year

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

New car sales in Britain in the first seven months of the year rose by 17.3 per cent on last year's figure to almost 971,000. The previous annual car sales figure was in 1979 when the market reached 1.76m.

TOP TEN CAR SALES

Table with 2 columns: Year to date, last year's position in brackets; Car model and sales figure.

According to the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, the share of the seven-month market captured by so-called British cars rose from 42.45 per cent to 43.36 per cent, with 29,248 more British cars sold than during the first seven months of 1982.

The boom in car sales has been even more marked in the US where the market in July was up by 31 per cent to about 790,000. The figure marks a continuation of a trend that has been apparent since the spring and, as a result, the big US car makers are starting to end their discount schemes.

City Editor's Comment

Beating the unitary tax propaganda

Somewhat belatedly, the Confederation of British Industry yesterday announced its undying abhorrence of unitary taxation.

But the CBI move should be welcomed because the unitary tax issue has, since the US Supreme Court decision upholding the right of American states to levy such taxes, shifted from an esoteric argument about tax theory to a very practical propaganda war.

Challenging the easy money myth

The trouble with the current success of the Unlisted Securities Market is that it looks such an easy place to make money that too many young men, ambitious to become millionaires, think all they have to do is register a company name, indulge in a nominal amount of trading and then come to the market in mood, if not in all aspects of substance, it is disturbingly reminiscent of 1972 when the ambitious young man called his company a bank, and bought his ticket to ride the boom which ended with the disaster of the fringe bank crisis.

It is only natural that the lessons learned then have now been forgotten, nor should not be surprised that some brokers and issuing houses are trying to bring to the USM companies whose prospectuses contain a volume of fine print, much of which disintegrates under critical examination.

For the other side is a formidable opponent.

The Multi-states Tax Commission, the American proprietary tax lobby, has been much emboldened by the Supreme Court ruling and at this moment is touring the country telling states that the way is clear for them to follow California and the others. Florida has already done so. It should not be forgotten that President Reagan is a former governor of California.

If the opposition to unitary taxation is to succeed, therefore, it is imperative that the British Government, as well as other governments and the EEC, give their full support. Since the battleground is the lobbies of Capitol Hill, the British Government might consider the admittedly novel step of retaining its own Washington lobbyists.

Certainly, time is short.

The state rights movement is in full cry and an issue such as this, easily turned into a populist cause, is not best pursued in a Presidential election year. If the campaign against unitary tax does not make its impact in the next few months the ultimate result

holding firm.

LONRHO Half Year Results. The unaudited results of the Lonrho Group of Companies in respect of the six months ended 31 March, 1983 are as follows: Turnover 1,106.1, Profit before tax 43.4, Tax 20.2, Minority interest 7.1, Profit attributable to shareholders before extraordinary items 16.1.

Top 50 down in fortune

New York (AP Dow Jones) — The world's 50 largest industrial companies posted a 3.4 per cent decline in earnings in 1982 on a 3.3 per cent decline in sales, according to *Fortune* magazine.

The magazine said it was the first time since 1958 that the earnings and sales figures for the 50 biggest companies had fallen in the same year. Earnings fell to \$39bn and sales were down to \$1,240bn. There were 21 US companies and 29 non-US companies on the list.

Exxon of New York retained its No 1 position in terms of sales, followed as it was in 1981 by Royal Dutch-Shell group of the Hague and London. IBM had the largest profit of the biggest companies with net income of \$4.4bn, Exxon was second with earnings of \$4.19bn.

In terms of sales, General Motors and Mobil traded places, with GM moving up to third place and Mobil dropping to fourth.

British Petroleum moved into fifth place, up one from last year, as Texaco slipped from fifth to sixth.

International Business Machines was at 8 (up from 11), Standard Oil was at 9 (from 7), and Du Pont was at 10 (from 16).

The largest loss among the big companies was \$1.2bn by ENI, the Italian state oil company.

The combined profit for the 21 oil companies listed fell 29 per cent and sales were down 7 per cent.

Lonrho pot-boiler 'indicates recovery'

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK edited by Michael Prest

Lonrho Half-year to 31.3.83 Pretax profit £43.4m (£37.8m) Turnover £1.1bn (£1br) Net interim dividend 3¢ (3p)

Lonrho's half-time figures, released yesterday, contained few surprises. The £43.4m pretax profit from its 850 companies worldwide comfortably met undemanding forecasts of a 15 per cent increase. However, the group says it is an encouraging pointer to Lonrho's profits recovery. The company's new chairman, Mr Edward Du Cann, has already told shareholders profits for the year to the end of next month will be at least £100m.

But the figure could be nearer £105m, which would be 40 per cent higher than last year. With Lonrho so close to ruling off the books for 1983/84 the bullish statement is more poignant. Significant contributions are expected from some British companies, gold, platinum and sugar.

According to Lonrho it has been pursuing a rationalization policy for the past three years, the benefits of which are beginning to come through. When it expanded from South African and Zimbabwean origins it spent between £500m and £600m buying British companies.

The company admits some have been less than successful. The scars of its sortie into the steel industry for example still show. A further £6m — much of it thought to be from the closure

of Hadfields — was written off in the first half. It brings the total cost of the steelworks to about £27m. The group received £10m back under the arrangement with British Steel Corporation.

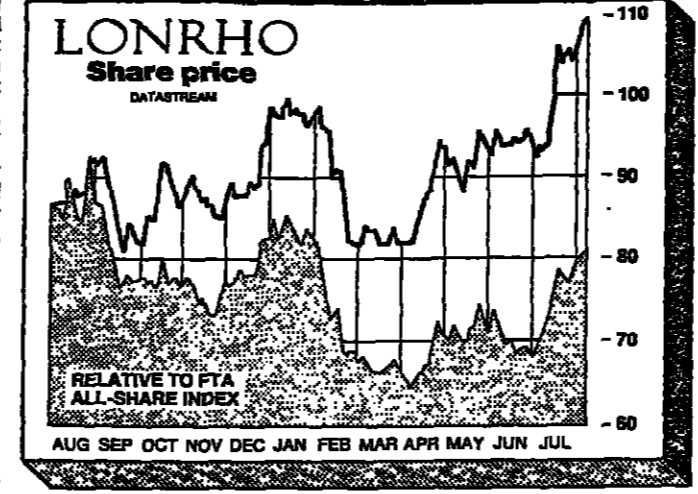
Other British cutbacks could be on the way. George Outram has a patchy record. The *Sunday Standard* was closed two years after launching and book publishing looks to be under close review. Brentford nylons is still in the red, but the group has indicated it will continue to look for a solution.

Still unresolved is the House of Fraser, the stores group in which Lonrho has a 30 per cent stake worth about £100m. It is unlikely to relax the pressure for Fraser changes or give up its fight to have Harrods floated off as a separate company. Lonrho says the Harrods demerger could transform its fortunes almost overnight. Until then, the group is paying an unchanged 3p interim and is likely to maintain its total payout at 9p.

Reed Int

It would be churlish to deny that Reed International's first quarter pretax profits, up by £4m to £20.4m, is a step in the right direction.

It would be equally graceful to ignore the advantages from the rationalization of the wall-paper operations and the final disposal of Odhams. But the problem remains that Reed is a mature business with no clear avenue for development. The recent advances in North



LONRHO Share price ALL-SHARE INDEX AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL

GKN

The proposed takeover of Associated Engineering by Guest Keen & Nettlefolds was welcomed by the City yesterday after GKN announced that it was increasing its terms from £51m to £66.5m.

Associated's board quickly approved an offer of three new GKN ordinary shares for every eight Associated shares, which values each Associated share at 68p, against 50.7p under the previous offer, and 36p before GKN took an interest on July 26.

By raising the bid to the top end of its expected range GKN saves the costly and counter productive problems which would be posed by Associated resistance to a deal which is in

the interests of both companies shareholders. GKN has rightly taken the view that the sooner a deal is concluded the sooner the task of rationalizing the rump of the British engine component manufacturing and distribution business can be concluded.

With 80 per cent of Associated's shares in the hands of a widely spread and largely approving audience of institutions the mechanics of the takeover are likely to be completed tidily. The only remaining stumbling block would be an investigation by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

But despite the near-two-thirds of British component business and an 8 per cent share of the British parts distribution market which the merged business would hold, a referral is thought improbable because of the unhappy prospects for employment in the businesses if they were to remain independent.

Engine component manufacture should be seen as a worldwide business if it would be argued, while car parts distribution is as fiercely competitive as any British marketplace. In fact, ministers must be quietly lauding the virtues of a merger which protects Britain's interests in the world car business.

Tribunal claim withdrawn

By Susan Bevan

Hasty discussions resulted in a last minute withdrawal yesterday of a highly unusual industrial tribunal application against merchant bankers Leopold Joseph by two former directors claiming reinstatement.

After discussions at the tribunal's premises which lasted about an hour and a half the tribunal reported that the application had been dismissed after withdrawal by the applicants on terms endorsed by their counsels.

One of the terms was the maintenance of complete secrecy about what agreement had been hammered out. The two applicants, Mr John Titmuss, who was Leopold Joseph's finance director and Mr Hubert Ross, previously company secretary, were dismissed after a meeting of the board of Leopold Joseph Holdings which owns the merchant bank, in January.

It is believed that this followed a meeting of the bank's board where a number of directors tried to remove Mr Louis Heymann as chief executive. Mr Heymann is also a director of the holding company.

The fracas would appear to have reflected a difference of views between younger management and the older guard at the bank as to how it should best be administered. Mr Titmuss, aged 37, was employed by the bank for nearly nine years and joined the board in 1980. Mr Ross, aged 31, spent seven years with the bank.

WALL STREET

Symbol	Price	Change	Symbol	Price	Change
AGP Inc	16 1/8	-1/2	Am Int'l	64 1/4	+1/8
Allegheny	10 1/4	-1/4	Am Overseas	37 3/4	+1/2
Allied Chem	33 3/4	+1/4	Am Rep	35 1/2	+1/2
Amchem	25 1/2	-1/2	Am Ship	11 1/4	-1/2
Amstar	15 1/4	-1/4	Am Steel	20 1/2	+1/2
Amstar Int'l	10 1/4	-1/4	Am Text	25 1/4	+1/2
Amstar Int'l	10 1/4	-1/4	Am Text	25 1/4	+1/2
Amstar Int'l	10 1/4	-1/4	Am Text	25 1/4	+1/2
Amstar Int'l	10 1/4	-1/4	Am Text	25 1/4	+1/2

Tricentrol joins in Chinese deal

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Tricentrol, the UK independent oil company which has been operating under... suggestions of a takeover in the past few weeks following management changes and the death of its director in charge of exploration, will this weekend sign a deal with the Chinese Government which will give the company a substantial share of a possible new oil field in the South China Sea.

Exploration in the South China Sea and Pearl River basin could lead, according to oil industry analysts to a new "North Sea". So far only a consortium headed by BP has been granted a licence to drill for oil in the area.

On Saturday the Chinese Government is due to sign an agreement with a consortium led by Occidental. Tricentrol is among the partners in the consortium. The other major partner is Elf of France. Tricentrol and the other companies in the consortium have not officially commented on the signing. Strict adherence to Chinese protocol has resulted in few details of the contract emerging. While foreign oil companies remain keen to start drilling in the South China Sea, industry sources are split on the importance of the area. Several US companies are considering abandoning pro-

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Peter Black
Year to 30.4.83 Pretax profit £3,477,000 (£3,369,000). Stated earnings 16.63p (14.49p adjusted). Turnover £50,630,000 (£40,305,000). Net dividend 1.75p. Dividend payable 10.10.83.

Goode, Durrant and Murray
Half-year to 30.4.83. Pretax profit £1,015,000 (£991,000). Turnover £26,954,000 (£30,936,000).

Johnstone's Paints
Half-year to 28.5.83. Pretax profit £584,000 (£706,000). Stated earnings 3.12p (3.23p). Turnover £4,410,000 (£4,016,000). Net interim dividend 1.70p (same). Dividend payable 21.10.83.

Gnome Photographic
Year to 31.5.83. Stated earnings 5.72p (5.34p). Turnover £1,480,000 (£1,532,000). Net dividend 4.5p (same).

Malaysia Rubber Company
Year to 31.1.83. Pretax profit £129,837 (£112,002). Stated earnings 5.03p (4.36p). Net final dividend 4.5p (3.5p).

Times Veneer
Year 1982. Pretax loss £181,023 (loss £140,218). Stated loss 2.56p (loss 1.96p). Turnover £4,063m (£4,278m).

Caledonian Associated Cinemas
Year to 28.3.83. Pretax profit \$454,000 (£215,000). Stated earnings 4.2p (loss 6p). Turnover £10,163,000 (£10,782,000). Net dividend 7p (same).

COMMODITIES

Commodity	Price	Change
LONDON METAL EXCHANGE	Various	
Official turnover figures		
Prices in pounds per metric ton		
Silver in ounces per Troy ounce		
COMBINE FIBER GRADE	1125-26.9	
Standard Cathodes	1087.5-89	
High-Grade	8620-30	
Silver	798-99	
Nickel	3215-30	
Aluminum	1080-81	
Mexico Rubber	260-00	
MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION		
Average (stock) prices at representative markets on August 4		
Beef, 100 lb per cwt (excl. 4 c w)	124.40	
Pork, 100 lb per cwt (excl. 4 c w)	124.40	
Lamb, 100 lb per cwt (excl. 4 c w)	124.40	
Sheep, 100 lb per cwt (excl. 4 c w)	124.40	
Goats, 100 lb per cwt (excl. 4 c w)	124.40	
Cattle, 100 lb per cwt (excl. 4 c w)	124.40	
Calves, 100 lb per cwt (excl. 4 c w)	124.40	
Malting Barley, 100 lb per cwt (excl. 4 c w)	124.40	
Wheat, 100 lb per cwt (excl. 4 c w)	124.40	
Oats, 100 lb per cwt (excl. 4 c w)	124.40	
Barley, 100 lb per cwt (excl. 4 c w)	124.40	
Wheat, 100 lb per cwt (excl. 4 c w)	124.40	
Oats, 100 lb per cwt (excl. 4 c w)	124.40	
Barley, 100 lb per cwt (excl. 4 c w)	124.40	

SUBCONTRACT MACHINING, GUN DRILLING AND UNIVERSAL COUPLINGS

Joint Receivers have for sale the business and assets of The Mollart Engineering Company Ltd, based in Surbiton, Surrey. Assets include freehold factory of 72,000 sq feet and a number of CNC precision engineering machines and other specialist equipment. Current turnover is approximately £2M pa.

For further details contact:

C R SHERLING or M FISHMAN
Arthur Andersen & Co
1 Surrey Street
London WC2R 2PS
01-836 1200

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & CO

BILBAO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

(Incorporated with limited liability in the Cayman Islands)
US\$100,000,000

Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes due 1995 (redeemable at the option of the Noteholders in 1990 or 1992) Unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by

BANCO DE BILBAO, S.A.
(Incorporated with limited liability in Spain)
In accordance with the provisions of the Agent Bank Agreement between Bilbao International Limited, Banco de Bilbao, S.A., and Citibank, N.A., dated August 2nd, 1983, notice is hereby given that the Rate of Interest has been fixed at 11 1/2% p.a. and that the interest payable on the relevant Interest Payment Date, February 6, 1984, against Coupon No. 1 in respect of US\$10,000 nominal amount of Notes will be US\$584.48.

August 5, 1983, London
By: Citibank, N.A. (CSSI Dept), Agent Bank **CITIBANK**

PAN-HOLDING Societe Anonyme Luxembourg

As of July 31, 1983, the net asset value was US\$158,305,891.13 i.e. US\$236.15 per share of US\$50 par value.

The consolidated net asset value per share amounted, as of July 31, 1983, to US\$230.06.

Brasilvest S.A.

Net asset value as of 31st July, 1983 per Cr\$ Share, 322,389 U.S.\$4,862.74

per Depositary Share, (Second Series) U.S.\$4,565.94

per Depositary Share, (Third Series) U.S.\$3,885.67

per Depositary Share, (Fourth Series) U.S.\$3,630.04

Reed International P.L.C.

Reed House, 83 Piccadilly, London W1A 1EJ.

Consolidated Profit Statement for the 1st Quarter ended 3rd July 1983

	Historical Cost		Current Cost	
	1st Quarter Ended 3.7.83	4.7.82	1st Quarter Ended 3.7.83	4.7.82
	£ million (unaudited)		£ million (unaudited)	
Turnover				
United Kingdom and Exports	365.6	326.6	365.6	326.6
Overseas	130.4	109.4	130.4	109.4
	496.0	436.0	496.0	436.0
Trading Profit	26.2	20.5	16.3	9.8
Share of Profits/(Losses) of Related Companies	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.2)
Operating Profit	19.9	13.4	13.1	6.7
United Kingdom	5.7	7.0	2.4	2.9
Overseas	25.6	20.4	15.5	9.6
Gearing Adjustment			2.1	1.9
Interest	(5.2)	(4.0)	(5.2)	(4.0)
Profit before Taxation	20.4	16.4	12.4	7.5
Taxation				
United Kingdom	(5.5)	(3.2)	(5.5)	(3.2)
Overseas	(1.9)	(1.8)	(1.9)	(1.8)
	(7.4)	(5.0)	(7.4)	(5.0)
Profit after Taxation	13.0	11.4	5.0	2.5
Outside Shareholders' Interests				
Preference Dividends	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Profit attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	12.9	11.3	4.9	2.4
Earnings per Ordinary Share	10.9p	9.7p	4.1p	2.1p

U.S. \$25,000,000

7 1/2% CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES DUE 1988/1992

OF

ennia NV

Established in The Hague, The Netherlands.

In accordance with the provisions in Article XXI of the Trust Agreement the undersigned declares —That in 1982 Ennia NV, complied with all the obligations laid down in the Trust Agreement; —That in 1982 the conversion rate of 20,880 Bearer Depositary Receipts per Debenture of U.S. \$1,000 nominal remained unchanged; —That in 1982 Debentures up to a nominal amount of U.S. \$ 432,000 have been converted; —That owing to the above mentioned conversions of Debentures the outstanding amount of the loan, which amounted to U.S. \$ 4,125,000 per December 31, 1981, was reduced to U.S. \$ 3,693,000 per December 31, 1982; —That in 1982 he found no occasion to make or perform any observations or acts.

The Trustee:
NV. Nederlandsch Administratie en Trustkantoor
Amsterdam, June 24, 1983

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9 1/2%
Barclays	9 1/2%
BCCI	9 1/2%
Citibank Savings	10
Consolidated Crd	9 1/2%
C. Hoare & Co	9 1/2%
Lloyds Bank	9 1/2%
Midland Bank	9 1/2%
Nat Westminster	9 1/2%
TSB	9 1/2%
Williams & Glyn's	9 1/2%

↑ Mortgage Bank Rates

* 7 day deposits on basis of tender 200,000. 6% deposit up to 250,000. 7 1/2% deposit over 250,000.

1250 من الأول

REED INTERNATIONAL includes such famous household names as Crown Paints and Crown Wallcoverings, Polycol, Sanderson, Sphera, Ibs, Iwford ceramic sanitaryware and baths, Alfa showers and Ray-Jordan waste systems. Produces 100 million thermoplastic injection mouldings for British industry every year. Prints 35 million newspapers every week. Publishes 700 million copies annually of 270 magazines, business and technical journals, directories, travel guides and publications for children, as well as Hamlyn general interest books and Butterworth legal, technical, medical and scientific books. Has more outdoor advertising sites in England than any other contractor. Manufactures one in five of Britain's corrugated cases and one in five of its envelopes. Makes nearly 5 million paper sacks per week. Converts board into 50 million cartons each week. Buys more waste paper than anyone else in Britain. Produces one out of every six tonnes of paper and board manufactured in the UK. Organises more exhibitions worldwide than anyone else. And much more besides.

A major force in many markets, comprising over fifty unique and significant businesses

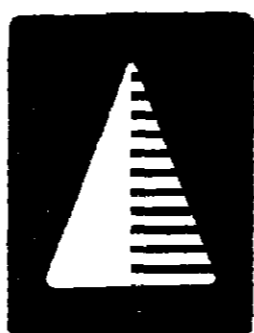
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Notice to Noteholders

Bankers Trust Company in its capacity as Trustee, Fiscal Agent or Principal Paying Agent for the following issues, hereby gives notice to the Noteholders that with effect from 16th August, 1983 the new address of the Luxembourg Paying Agent and/or Transfer Agent **BANQUE INDOSUEZ LUXEMBOURG** (formerly Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez S.A. Luxembourg) will be 39, Allée Scheffer, Luxembourg. Telephone, telex, P.O. Box numbers and telegraphic address remain unchanged.

Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit £20,000,000 15 1/4 per cent. Sterling/US Dollar Option Notes 1985
 Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US\$ 40,000,000 12 1/2% Notes Due 1985
 Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US\$ 50,000,000 12 per cent. Notes due 1st October, 1983
 Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US\$ 75,000,000 13% Notes Due 1986
 Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit £20,000,000 13 1/4 per cent. Notes 1986
 Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US\$ 50,000,000 15 3/4% Notes Due 1986
 Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US\$ 75,000,000 Retractable Notes Due 1993
 Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US\$ 50,000,000 Zero Coupon Discount Notes due 1987
 Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US\$ 75,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1987
 Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US\$ 200,000,000 Zero Coupon Notes Due 1994
 Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US\$ 100,000,000 15 1/4% Notes Due 1989 Convertible at the Option of the Holder to Floating Rate Notes Due 1989
 Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US\$ 100,000,000 14 1/4 per cent. Bonds Due 15th May, 1990
 Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US\$ 112,500,000 14 1/4% Bonds Due 1990
 Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit Can \$ 50,000,000 12 1/4 per cent. Bonds Due 15th February, 1988
 Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit ECU 60,000,000 1983-95 Retractable Bonds
 Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit US\$ 150,000,000 10 1/4 per cent. Notes due 15th March, 1986
 Aktiebolaget Svensk Exportkredit £ 30,000,000 11 1/4 per cent. Notes 1988
 Alcoa of Australia Ltd. US\$ 30,000,000 13 1/4% Bonds Due 1991
 Alcoa of Australia Ltd. US\$ 50,000,000 16% Notes Due 1989
 Amax International Capital Corporation US\$ 12,000,000 8 1/4% Guaranteed Sinking Fund Debentures due April 1, 1986 and US\$ 20,000,000 8 1/4% Guaranteed Sinking Fund Debentures (Series A) due April 1, 1986
 Amedco International Finance N.V. US\$ 15,000,000 7 1/2 per cent. Convertible Bonds due 1998
 APS Finance Company N.V. US\$ 50,000,000 16 1/4% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1988
 APS Finance Company N.V. US\$ 60,000,000 17 1/4% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1986
 APS Finance Company N.V. US\$ 75,000,000 16 1/4% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1989
 APS Finance Company N.V. US\$ 25,000,000 16% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1989
 APS Finance Company N.V. US\$ 60,000,000 11 3/4% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1990
 Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires US\$ 30,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 1986
 Bank of Communications US\$ 25,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1985
 Bank of New Zealand US\$ 50,000,000 11 1/2 per cent. Capital Notes 1993
 Bankers Trust Overseas Finance N.V. US\$ 200,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Subordinated Notes Due 1994
 Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez (Indosuez) US\$ 100,000,000 15% Notes Due 1989
 Bergen Bank A/S US\$ 25,000,000 Floating Rate Capital Notes Due 1989
 Bergen Bank A/S US\$ 25,000,000 Floating Rate Capital Notes Due 1991
 Boston International Finance Corporation N.V. US\$ 100,000,000 14 1/4% Guaranteed Notes Due June 1, 1989
 Caisse d'Aide à l'Équipement des Collectivités Locales US\$ 75,000,000 11 1/8% Notes due 1990
 Caisse Nationale de Crédit Agricole US\$ 250,000,000 Floating Rate Notes 1982/1997
 Caisse Nationale de Crédit Agricole US\$ 250,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 1995 with Warrants to purchase US\$ 125,000,000 10 3/4% Bonds due 1989
 Caisse Nationale des Télécommunications 250,000,000 United States Dollars Floating Rate Notes due 1991
 Campbell Soup Overseas Finance N.V. US\$ 200,000,000 Zero Coupon Guaranteed Notes Due 1992
 Campbell Soup Overseas Finance N.V. US\$ 50,000,000 14% Guaranteed Notes Due 1989
 Carolina Power & Light Finance N.V. US\$ 60,000,000 16 1/2% Guaranteed Notes Due February 15, 1989
 Chemical New York N.V. US\$ 150,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Subordinated Notes Due 1994
 Cities Service Overseas Finance N.V. US\$ 150,000,000 17% Guaranteed Notes Due 1988
 City of Gothenburg US\$ 30,000,000 8 3/4 per cent. Bonds due 1987
 City of Stockholm US\$ 50,000,000 Retractable Debentures Due March 15, 1988
 Comcast International Finance N.V. US\$ 22,500,000 8 per cent. Convertible Bonds due 1997
 Conoco Eurofinance N.V. US\$ 50,000,000 8% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1986
 CPC Finance N.V. US\$ 50,000,000 16 1/4% Guaranteed Notes Due September 15, 1986
 Crédit Chimique US\$ 50,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due June 1988/1990
 Crédit d'Équipement des Petites et Moyennes Entreprises US\$ 100,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes Due 1993
 Crédit d'Équipement des Petites et Moyennes Entreprises £35,000,000 11 1/4% Guaranteed Bonds 1995
 Crédit Foncier de France 200,000,000 United States Dollars Exchangeable Floating Rate Notes due 1989
 Crédit National US\$ 200,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes Due 1994
 Den norske Creditbank (Luxembourg) S.A. US\$ 20,000,000 Floating Rate Subordinated Bearer Participation Certificates 1990
 Dynallecton International Finance N.V. US\$ 15,000,000 9 1/2% Convertible Subordinated Guaranteed Debentures due 1995
 EAB Finance N.V. US\$ 75,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes Due 1990
 Eaton Finance N.V. US\$ 50,000,000 13 1/4% Guaranteed Notes due January 15, 1989
 Electricité de France US\$ 100,000,000 11 1/8% Guaranteed Notes Due 1993
 Enso-Gutzeit Oy US\$ 50,000,000 11 1/2% Guaranteed Notes Due 1990
 European Asian Capital B.V. US\$ 50,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes Due 1992
 European Asian Capital B.V. US\$ 20,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes Due 1987
 European Economic Community US\$ 65,000,000 14 1/4% Bonds due April 20, 1993
 European Economic Community US\$ 1,800,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1990
 European Investment Bank US\$ 60,000,000 8 3/4% Bonds due June 1, 1986
 European Investment Bank US\$ 50,000,000 9 1/2% Bonds due 20th March, 1986 and US\$ 30,000,000 9 1/4% Bonds due 20th March, 1991
 European Investment Bank US\$ 100,000,000 9.70% Bonds of 1979/1989
 European Investment Bank US\$ 80,000,000 11 1/2 per cent. Bonds 1992
 European Investment Bank US\$ 100,000,000 11% Bonds Due 1988
 European Investment Bank US\$ 100,000,000 9 3/4% Bonds Due 1987
 European Investment Bank US\$ 100,000,000 12 1/4% Notes due 1988
 European Investment Bank US\$ 200,000,000 12 1/4% Bonds Due 1989
 European Investment Bank US\$ 150,000,000 15 1/2% Bonds Due 1985/89
 Finnish Export Credit Ltd. US\$ 50,000,000 10 1/4% Guaranteed Notes Due 1985
 Finnish Export Credit Ltd. £15,000,000 13 1/4 per cent. Guaranteed Notes 1986
 Finnish Export Credit Ltd. US\$ 50,000,000 14 3/4% Notes Due 1986
 Finnish Export Credit Ltd. US\$ 75,000,000 12 3/4% Notes due 1987
 Fluor Finance N.V. US\$ 50,000,000 13 1/4% Notes Due September 30, 1984 With Warrants to Purchase US\$ 150,000,000 Zero Coupon Debentures Due March 31, 1990
 Fluor Finance N.V. US\$ 100,000,000 14% Notes Due September 15, 1989
 GenFinance N.V. US\$ 100,000,000 11 1/4% Bonds due 1990
 Grupo Industrial Alfa, S.A. US\$ 75,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 1988
 Gulf States Overseas Finance N.V. US\$ 60,000,000 17 1/4% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1988
 Gulf States Overseas Finance N.V. US\$ 60,000,000 16% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1990

GW Overseas Finance N.V. US\$ 50,000,000 7 1/2% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Due 1998
 Honeywell International Finance N.V. US\$ 100,000,000 10% per cent. Guaranteed Debentures 1990
 Iberica de Autopistas, S.A., Concesionaria del Estado ("Iberpistas") US\$ 18,000,000 Serial Floating Rate Mortgage Bearer Notes Due 1986
 Inco Limited £25,000,000 15 1/4 per cent. Unsecured Loan Stock 2006 with U.S. Dollar Repayment option
 Industrias Peñoles, S.A. de C.V. US\$ 60,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1989
 IPF (Illinois Power Finance) Company N.V. US\$ 50,000,000 14 1/2% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1989
 Istituto Mobiliare Italiano US\$ 50,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1992
 John Hancock Overseas Finance N.V. US\$ 75,000,000 12% Guaranteed Notes due November 1, 1989
 Kansallis-Osake-Pankki US\$ 50,000,000 Floating Rate Capital Notes 1992
 Kansallis-Osake-Pankki US\$ 25,000,000 Floating Rate Capital Notes 1989
 Kingdom of Sweden US\$ 150,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1988
 Kingdom of Sweden US\$ 110,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due November 1988
 Kingdom of Sweden US\$ 650,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1989
 Kingdom of Sweden US\$ 150,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due January 1995
 Kingdom of Sweden US\$ 1,200,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1993
 Levi Strauss International Finance Company N.V. US\$ 75,000,000 11% Guaranteed Notes due July 1, 1990
 Marine Midland Finance N.V. US\$ 125,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Subordinated Notes Due 1994
 McDonald's Finance Company N.V. US\$ 75,000,000 9 1/4% Guaranteed Notes due February 8, 1993
 McDonnell Douglas Finance Corporation International N.V. US\$ 50,000,000 17% Guaranteed Notes due February 15, 1989
 MNC Bank International Finance Corporation N.V. US\$ 20,000,000 12 1/2% Senior Guaranteed Notes Due 1985
 New Zealand Steel Development Ltd up to US\$ 300,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes 1992
 Nordic International Finance B.V. US\$ 40,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes 1991
 Österreichische Kontrollbank A.G. US\$ 75,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes 1986
 Österreichische Kontrollbank A.G. US\$ 52,130,000 15 1/4% Guaranteed Bonds 1992
 Österreichische Kontrollbank A.G. Can \$ 63,000,000 16 1/4% Guaranteed Notes 1988
 Österreichische Kontrollbank A.G. up to US\$ 175,000,000 10% Guaranteed Notes 1991
 Österreichische Länderbank A.G. US\$ 50,000,000 Floating Rate Subordinated Notes Due 1994
 Pacific Gas and Electric Finance Company N.V. US\$ 75,000,000 16% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1988
 Pacific Gas and Electric Finance Company N.V. US\$ 80,000,000 15 1/4% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1989
 Pacific Gas and Electric Finance Company N.V. US\$ 45,000,000 15 1/2% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1989
 Pacific Gas and Electric Finance Company N.V. US\$ 60,000,000 14 3/4% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1990
 PepsiCo Capital Corporation N.V. US\$ 75,000,000 8% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Due 1996
 Province de Québec up to US\$ 100,000,000 14 1/4 per cent. Bonds 1986 extendable at the Bondholders' Option to 1993
 Province de Québec US\$ 150,000,000 15 1/4% Bonds Due 1989
 Province de Québec £35,000,000 15 1/2 per cent. Notes 1987
 Province de Québec £30,000,000 14 1/2 per cent. Notes 1989
 Province de Québec US\$ 150,000,000 13 per cent. Bonds 1990
 Province de Québec US\$ 50,000,000 10% Bonds due 1995
 Republic of Finland US\$ 100,000,000 9 1/2 per cent. Notes 1986
 Republic of Finland SDR 50,000,000 8 3/4% Notes Due 1984
 Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer Français US\$ 100,000,000 11 1/2 per cent. Guaranteed Bonds due 15th March, 1993
 Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer Français US\$ 50,000,000 11 1/4 per cent. Guaranteed Notes 1988
 Southern California Edison Finance Company N.V. US\$ 50,000,000 14% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1987
 Southern California Edison Finance Company N.V. US\$ 50,000,000 14 1/4% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1988
 Southern California Edison Finance Company N.V. US\$ 75,000,000 16 1/4% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1986
 Southern California Edison Finance Company N.V. US\$ 75,000,000 15% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1989
 Southern California Edison Finance Company N.V. US\$ 75,000,000 11 1/2% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1990
 Southern California Edison Finance Company N.V. US\$ 75,000,000 10 1/2% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1990
 Southwest Airlines Eurofinance N.V. US\$ 35,000,000 6 1/4% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Due 1998
 State Bank of India US\$ 30,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1987
 State of Spain US\$ 100,000,000 15 1/4% Notes Due 1987
 Sundsvallsbanken US\$ 20,000,000 Floating Rate Capital Notes Due 1985
 Svenska Cellulosa Aktiebolaget SCA US\$ 19,750,000 9 per cent. Convertible Subordinated Bonds 1998
 Svenska Handelsbanken US\$ 35,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 1987
 Svenska Handelsbanken US\$ 45,000,000 13 1/4 per cent. Notes due 1988
 Svenska Handelsbanken US\$ 100,000,000 13% Notes due November 17, 1990
 Transamerica Financial Corporation N.V. US\$ 75,000,000 7% Notes Due September 3, 1986
 Transamerica Financial Corporation N.V. US\$ 150,000,000 Zero Coupon Debentures Due September 3, 1991
 Transamerica Financial Corporation N.V. US\$ 75,000,000 Zero Coupon Notes Due December 22, 1986
 Transamerica Financial Corporation N.V. US\$ 150,000,000 Zero Coupon Debentures Due December 22, 1989
 Union Camp Overseas Finance N.V. US\$ 70,000,000 11 3/4% Guaranteed Notes Due November 1, 1989
 Union Carbide Overseas Finance Corporation N.V. US\$ 150,000,000 14 1/4% Guaranteed Notes Due May 1, 1989
 United Mexican States US\$ 175,000,000 18 1/2% Retractable Bonds Due 1997
 Wells Fargo International Financing Corporation N.V. US\$ 75,000,000 15% Guaranteed Notes Due March 15, 1987
 YFC International Finance N.V. US\$ 15,000,000 7 1/2% Convertible Subordinated Bonds due 1998
 Zentralparkasse Und Kommerzbank, Wien US\$ 50,000,000 11 1/8% Subordinated Bonds Due 1990



Bankers Trust Company
 Corporate Trust and Agency Group

Tribunal claim withdrawn

APPOINTMENTS

Du Pont names new chief

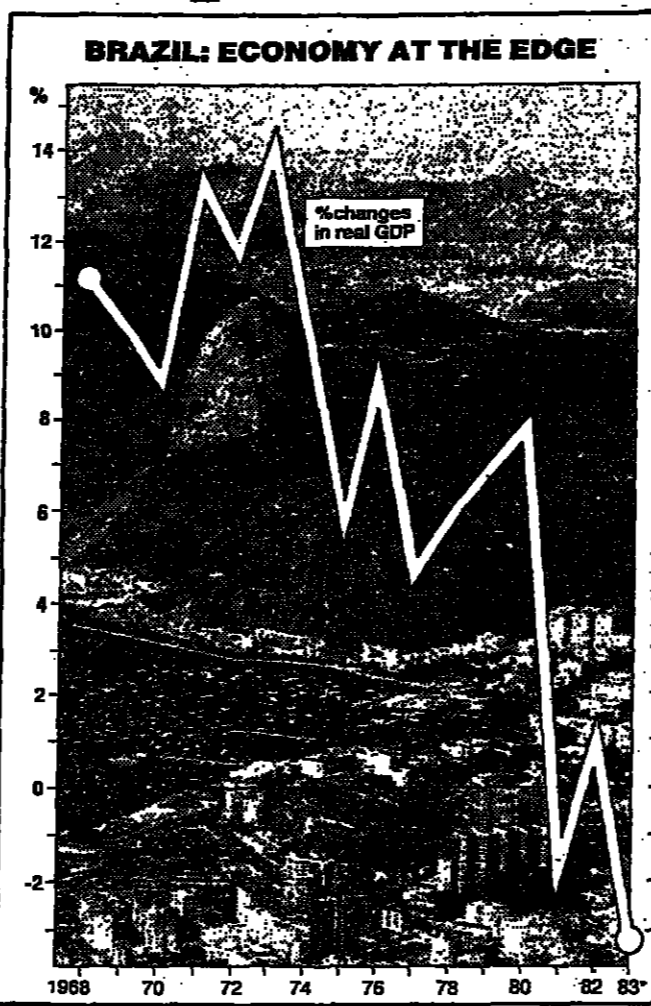
Du Pont (UK): Mr Howard Clausen has been appointed managing director, succeeding Mr Ronald Sullivan, who has returned to the parent company in the United States. Hill Samuel & Co: Mr Alex Monnas, Mr Roger Reynolds and Mr David von Simpson are to join the board from September 1. Guinness Mahon & Co: Mr Howard Flight has been appointed a director. Mott, Hay & Anderson International: Mr Austin Bamfylde, an associate of Mott, Hay & Anderson Far East in Hongkong, has become a director of Mott, Hay & Anderson International & Mott, Hay & Anderson Asia. He will be based in Singapore. Singer & Friedlander: Mr Peter Benton has been made a director. Mardon Packaging International: Mr Clive Mardon, deputy chairman of the group's Flexible Packaging Division, has become a director. Seimast Holdings: Dr I. M. Gray is the new managing director. He succeeds Dr A. W. Smith who has resigned as managing director and director to take up appointment within BP Minerals. Dr R. D. Moore has resigned and Mr R. J. Taylor has been appointed secretary of the company. Finnish Export Credit (FEC): Mr Antti Lehtinen (now a director of Suomen Pankki Finland's Bank, becomes managing director on September 1. He replaces Mr Erkki Karmila, who will return to his former employer, Kansilias Osake Pankki, as deputy chief general manager with responsibility for the bank's foreign activities. National Provident Institution: Mr Geoffrey Holden has been appointed assistant general manager (Establishment) to succeed Mr Luoma Porter who has retired. Mr Benjamin Blake has become assistant general manager (Information Services). Boco Silcock: Mr Allan Price, currently managing director, is new chairman of Boco Silcock and Unilever Agribusiness Group UK and Ireland. He succeeds Mr Mike Dowdall, who becomes deputy co-ordinator of Unilever's detergent co-ordinator later this year. CRA: Mr John Ralph has become managing director. Sir Roderick Carnegie continues as chairman and chief executive.

The debt crisis has moved on. The banking system may survive, but will economies like Brazil's survive the regimen imposed by the IMF and the banks? Patrick Knight reports.

Brazil: the collapse of a dream

There is a considerable way to go before Brazil and the International Monetary Fund reach the point of signing a revised letter of intent. Moreover, it is not certain that such an agreement will meet a better fate than the one signed in February. Meanwhile the Brazilian economy is already showing signs of coming under intolerable strain. The IMF mission returned to Brazil this week, apparently because the board in Washington was not satisfied that underlings on wage cuts, the rate of inflation and public sector spending will be achieved. Even before they arrived, the Government, faced with the news that much of industry and commerce was on the verge of running out of cash, has suddenly had to take the sort of fire brigade action the IMF can only condemn. It has made emergency, almost open ended, and apparently indiscriminate loans to enable dozens of firms to make end-of-month wage, and other payments. Without state aid, much of industry and commerce, weakened after four years of high financial costs, and stagnant markets, says it would just have to shut its doors. Most of Brazil's 23 states are also on the brink of bankruptcy. They are faced with drastic cuts in revenue without making reductions to services or manpower. The trigger for the latest crisis emerged from measures taken partly at IMF instigation less than a month ago. These involved an attempt to curb inflation by limiting banking interest rates. The result of this measure, which affects only the 7 per cent of deposits previously free of controls, was to dry this market up, and deny industry its only remaining source of credit. This crisis, and the drastic solution to it, (the Banco Do Brasil will have to print most of the money it loans), illustrates that it is proving dangerous to apply the cold logic of international calculating procedures to a complex situation like Brazil's. If such measures are applied, they look likely to wreck the country's manufacturing industry, and perhaps most of the other modern productive sectors of the economy. Because of the strange circumstances of the

past two decades, the Brazilian economy is a distorted artificial creation. If attempts are made to apply solutions understood to be appropriate by European and North American bankers to one part of it, they create intolerable strains and stresses to another part, threatening the whole structure. The reasons can be tracked back at least to the "miracle" years of the late sixties, and early seventies. Then, the Brazilian economy was able to grow at rates more than 10 per cent for several years on end. Almost a decade a degree of transformation of society that took centuries in Europe, and decades in the United States. But unorthodox financial and accounting methods were used to do it. The resulting distortions have been disguised by the accelerating inflation which followed the years of boom, by the increasingly complex system of indexing which has cushioned the effects and by the ability to borrow massively from abroad, which has avoided the need for sacrifices at home. Some 70 per cent of Brazil's industrial production is now in the hands of the state, in the form of massive monopolies. Apart from the usual utilities, these extend to oil, mining, metal processing and petrochemicals. A high proportion of the nominally private sector is also, in all but name, publicly owned if not controlled. In the boom years, few firms were able to raise finance to grow at the same rate as the economy as a whole, or had the confidence, or managerial ability to do so. Almost all firms have grown large as a result of state aid, and using public finance, so they have not provided a critical body of opinion to restrain government action when it appeared foolhardy. The reason the public sector, and a large part of the private sector, have grown so fast recently, is that until last year, Brazil has been able to borrow significantly faster than the economy has grown. In the past four years, borrowing has grown even more hectically, while productive output has gone into reverse. Industry has declined by at least a fifth in those four years. Last year, there was growth of



between 1 and 2 per cent but external borrowing grew by 15 per cent. The São Paulo Federation of Industries has recently stated that its member industries have reduced their manpower by 40 per cent in the last couple of years. There are now only a few industrial workers in the state as there were 10 years ago. The civil construction industry, a massive employment ladder for migrants to the cities employed only half as many workers last year as it did a decade ago. But while output and the number of productive workers have fallen, the slack has been taken up by the state sector. This phenomenon was particularly noticeable last year, because there was an election to be won by the government party. Creating 500,000 new jobs was one of the ways it was achieved. This job creation is under-

standable. Just to stand still on unemployment, 1.5 million jobs have to be created each year. Unemployment, and underemployment, rates stand at at least 30 per cent of the workforce, and average per capita incomes are still about £700 a year. There is no unemployment pay. But state job creation does not make sense when inflation exceeds 100 per cent and creditors are insisting on austerity. The unique economic situation of the last few years has been made possible by the abundance, historically probably unique, of cheap money in the international money markets. Brazil's need for cash coincided neatly with bankers' need to recycle oil money to borrowers. They saw Brazil as a good risk, with a well-managed economy and infinite natural resources, that should be lent the money it said it needed. Brazil had no alternative but to turn to the IMF at the beginning of this year, as its creditors insisted. But the men from Washington, as they move between the air conditioned offices and five star hotels of Brasilia, which is almost totally insulated from Brazil's reality, seem unaware of the true state of the problem. The men they are dealing with, are the same team who built up the edifice by means of a score of artifices, which the IMF is now asking them to dismantle and with it, their power and prestige. What should be done? Sack the hundreds of thousands of unproductive public servants, and send them back where they came from, without any social security payments to sustain them? That would destroy, or seriously weaken the fragile, but essentially intact, market, which allows Brazil's industry to operate, and have a sometimes profitable base from which to export. The full force of competitive winds blowing on Brazil's projected industry might reduce it to the dimensions perhaps proportionate to that of Chile. The paranoid suggest that this is what those in Europe and the States, who insist on the IMF taking a strong line, want, so as to prevent the nascent Brazil becoming another Japan. The fundamental point separating Brazil and the IMF is timing. The government now seems to have come to accept that massive sacrifices and adjustments have to be made, if the whole top heavy edifice is not to overwhelm the base which should sustain it. The IMF, in its normal way, wants the changes to be radical, and to be made as quickly as possible. But to insist on this, in the special case of Brazil, is proving a risky course. The number of influential, and essentially conservative, people who are either calling for, or would now tacitly accept, Brazil's declaring a unilateral moratorium, as an alternative to toying the IMF line, has grown many times during the course of this year. Despite its being partly an artificial creation, most influential Brazilians are not prepared to stand by and watch the industrial structure built at such a high social and political cost in the past two decades, just wiped out.

Financial notebook Sultan who fell out with the Crown

The most startling thing about the Sultan of Brunei's decision to take his huge investment portfolio out of the hands of Britain's Crown Agents is not that it should have happened - but rather the manner in which it was achieved. To say that the break was sudden is to underestimate the case. According to those who were there, the first thing the Crown Agents knew about the end of their long-standing and indeed historic association with the Sultan (a link that goes back so many years that nobody at the Agents this week could find any record of when it began) was when they received an afternoon telex 10 days ago, informing them bluntly that they were being supplanted by the new independent Brunei Investment Agency. Within hours, the Sultan's men - already in London for talks with the Foreign Office about the Sultan's impending independence - arrived at the Crown Agents' offices to start the process of winding up and transferring the £3bn to £3.5bn worth of stocks, bonds and other funds. With them - and apparently reminiscent of those "minders" whose job it is to protect celebrities when they are in the limelight - were the Sultan's personal advisers, including the Sultan's private secretary, one of Fleet Street's more popular papers - were representatives of the two American banks, Morgan Guaranty and Citibank, which have now effectively replaced the Agents as the Sultan's chief investment advisers. For the Americans, the moment of triumph was doubtless one to savour. Morgan Guaranty in particular has been assiduous in lobbying the royal family in Brunei for a chance to manage a chunk of the country's burgeoning financial reserves. Even by today's inflated standards, winning control of a portfolio of more than £3bn (itself only 40 per cent of Brunei's total investment funds) is an undoubted banking coup. But for the Agents, on the other hand, the news is a bitter blow when they are only just beginning to find their feet again after the property investment disasters of the 1970s. The abrupt and insulting nature of their dismissal has been particularly galling.

Jonathan Davis

Table with multiple columns containing financial data, including 'Authorized Units & Insurance Funds' and various fund names and values.

150 من الأمل

Wayne Lintoff on the complex moves to marry two conglomerates Corporate craftsmen struggled with textile giants' merger

More light has been shed on the financial pressures which led to the merger of Carrington Vyella and Vantona, the two textile companies, last February, the power struggle which took place between the chief executives of those companies, and the roles played by the banks and Britain's largest manufacturing company, Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI).

The British textile industry suffered a severe contraction during the 1970s caused principally by the strength of sterling, increased import penetration and the inherent inefficiency within the industry itself.

Carrington Vyella was a prime example. It borrowed to re-equip plant and borrowed more to cover trading shortfalls. Within three years from 1979 it notched up total losses of £60m neatly balanced by borrowings of more than £60m and had failed to pay any dividends bar a token penny.

ICI was the largest shareholder with just less than 50 per cent of the stock. ICI had created the group from a merger in 1969 and was quickly told by the then Labour Government to cut its majority stake to 35 per cent. It could not find a buyer, settled at 49.36 per cent, but agreed not to use its voting power beyond the 35 per cent level.

In October 1980 ICI realized that Carrington was going to be a serious problem. It brought in Mr Bill Fieldhouse, chief executive of Letraset, to be part-time chairman and help sort out the mess. Mr Fieldhouse determined that Carrington would have to be taken over to survive and for that to happen a massive rationalization programme would have to be instigated.

So talks were implemented with Courtaulds, Britain's biggest independent textiles group. These went on for the following two years but proved fruitless, as much from personality differences between the executives involved as from any commercial incompatibility.

Meanwhile the rationalization programme in those two years had cut the workforce from 30,000 to 14,500 and substantially reduced losses from a peak £31m in 1980 to £3.7m by last year. But in 1982 the company's financial position was still precarious.

By the end of 1981 the lead bankers, led by Barclays and including National Westminster, Chase Manhattan, Royal

Bank of Canada and Citicorp, began, according to the sources, to get "twiggily" and to "niggle" ICI about covering the debts.

Around the same time Sir James Spenser, ex-Rothschild banker and now Vantona chairman, began making tentative approaches which were rejected by Mr Fieldhouse who was still trying to find a chief executive for Carrington.

James Blith, an executive at Lucas Industries turned down the offer. And Mr Fieldhouse was becoming increasingly involved with Letraset where he was fighting off a bid and looking for a white knight.

Eventually Eslette of Sweden took over Letraset and paid off the directors with £1.6m. Controversy surrounded this and Mr Fieldhouse was widely rumored to have received £700,000 though there are documents which suggest he received a cheque for a net £400,000. He has never commented on the pay-off.

So Mr Fieldhouse became chairman and chief executive of Carrington, on a five-year contract at £75,000 a year.

Five months later, in April last year serious discussions began with Vantona.

ICI supported the bid by Vantona but only from the standpoint of a minority shareholder. On April last year broad agreement was reached and by September 1 last year provisional agreement.

The major stumbling blocks were that Carrington could not takeover the smaller Vantona without maintaining ICI's involvement and losing its substantial tax credits.

Mr Fieldhouse wanted the top job, arguing that he had turned CV around and CV would be producing the early profits. Vantona was not prepared to encumber itself with CV's debt burden unless it was rescheduled on a more manageable basis.

A formula was worked out whereby CV would takeover Vantona's operating subsidiaries - thus maintaining the tax credits - while Vantona took over CV, allowing Vantona the breathing space to transfer business to CV plant while it reorganized its own problems under the umbrella of the combined group.

The banks, after some false starts rescheduled CV debts under very attractive terms. Vantona accepted the resche-

duled but insisted that it could not be expected to pay CV shareholders a dividend this year as well as meet the preference share payments to the bank.

So despite the fact that the proposed Vantona shareholders a dividend was coming from the CV pot it was decided that Vantona would not pay a dividend to the 40 per cent share of the increased capital that was attributable to the old CV shareholders if earnings per share topped 16p.

Just two weeks ago the combined group announced interim pretax profits for the six months ended May 29 of £3.3m and met the "Business" 3p dividend, but earnings per share were only 7.4p.

According to the documents *The Times* has, Vantona made an attributable loss of a meagre £55,000 in the 17 weeks ended March 2001 a pretax profit of only £1,000. CV, on the other hand, made £1.55m per tax dividend, but earnings per share were only 7.4p.

That left the power struggle. A letter signed by Sir James Spenser shows that he agreed to retire within two years to allow Mr Fieldhouse to takeover.

Mr Fieldhouse, dubious, insisted on an agreement that if this did not take place he would receive his five years' salary as compensation. It was here that Mr Fieldhouse was outmanoeuvred.

Vantona Bankers N M Rothschild said the secret deal must be disclosed in some form or another. It appeared in the offer document as a clause that should any dispute arise within two years Mr Fieldhouse would receive his five years' salary on resignation.

Because of the controversy surrounding Mr Fieldhouse's alleged payments from Eslette of Sweden objections to the clause were voiced at an extraordinary general meeting by minor shareholders.

Mr Fieldhouse publicly withdrew his demand for the clause but asserted his right to the chairmanship within two years.

At the next board meeting Mr Fieldhouse is alleged to have left the room accompanied by Sir James Spenser while Mr Fieldhouse's reelection was discussed. Vantona directors outnumbered CV directors by eight to seven. Mr Fieldhouse was not nominated for reelection.

The dispute continues between both sides' solicitors.

Dividend row looms

A row is brewing between shareholders of Carrington Vyella and the new stablemate Vantona over 1983 dividend payments.

Accounts prepared for the combined Vantona Vyella share documents which show Carrington making losses in the four months ended March and Carrington making profits in the four weeks ended March.

At the time of the agreed merger Vantona was believed to be the healthier of the two companies. This document shows that although Vantona had budgeted for a pre-tax profit of £1.2m - more than double that of the previous year - it actually made £71,000, after extraordinary items showed a loss of £55,000.

Carrington, whose fiscal year ended in December, made a loss of £1.4m in January and February but then made a pre-tax profit of £1.6m in the next five weeks and continued making similar profits over the next two months.

Under the terms of the original offer Vantona specified that it would not pay the projected 1983 total dividend of 8p on that part of its capital

Director's companies to merge

Scottish Heritable Trust, the Glasgow based property and carpets group is to buy a business which is nearly half owned by its managing director for about £3m. It will be paid for by the issue of 6.25 million shares.

When Mr Robin Garland became managing director of Scottish Heritable a year ago, it was thought likely that he would eventually want to inject his private business interests into the publicly-quoted company.

Now terms have been agreed for the purchase of Claxton and Garland which owns a share and property portfolio and whose subsidiaries are engaged in sand and gravel quarrying and housebuilding. The company expects to make pre-tax profits this year of £400,000 after extraordinary costs of £105,000.

The vendors of Claxton and Garland will end up owning 37.5 per cent of Scottish Heritable as a result of the deal. But the City Panel on Takeovers and Mergers has already agreed to waive the requirement this could normally put on the vendors to make a bid for the whole of Scottish Heritable.

Claxton and Garland currently own over 1 million shares in Scottish Heritable and these will be placed along with nearly 1 million of the new shares to which the vendors become entitled.

Scottish Heritable has estimated that it will make pretax profits of not less than £250,000 in the half year to the end of next September and promises to pay same-gain dividends of 2p a share on the enlarged capital.

Going gets rough but Thoroughbred stays in running

Thoroughbred Investment Company, the poor man's way into the bloodstock market, has fallen at the first fence but says the race is not lost yet.

Thoroughbred, launched two months ago with great publicity and with Lord Oaksey as chairman, has been handicapped by a distinct lack of interest among the big City institutions. The institutions had been asked to put up an initial £1m via a private placing of the shares. Demand for the prospectus, at the beginning of June was so great that Rea Bros, which was handling the placings, had to order a reprint.

But yesterday Thoroughbred said it was returning all cheques uncashed to the applicants for the shares because there were insufficient subscribers. The company says that for "reasons not apparent to the managers" the institutions found the offer unattractive.

However, it adds that the response from ordinary punters who approached it directly was "extremely encouraging" so it is now making plans to offer its shares direct to the general public. Talks are now under way with its financial advisers and private investors to raise the first £1m it needs.

The idea of Thoroughbred was to get into the profitable bloodstock business by operating on similar lines to a unit trust. Investors would not have access to their money for the first 18 months as the company built up its bloodstock portfolio.

Shareholders would have a vote and would benefit from tax incentives. The plan was that they would apply to their stockbroker for shares. The broker would then put in his order before the revaluation of the net assets each quarter.

Memcom stops quote

Memcom International, which makes electronic filing systems, has decided against seeking a quote on the Unlisted Securities Market after advice from the Stock Exchange and its financial advisers.

The company said yesterday: "This decision is for technical reasons and in no way reflects on the financial standing and prospects of the company."

Within the next few weeks Memcom intends to raise additional equity capital with an issue to the public, it added.

Memcom, a US company, has a large proportion of its contracts in the Middle East.

There is already a market in its shares with Affor Investments. An application for the shares to be dealt on USM may be made in the next 12 months.

The level of Memcom's orders meant it had insufficient working capital and therefore it wanted a public quote.

P.T. ASTRA INTERNATIONAL, INCORPORATED

US\$25,000,000

Guaranteed Floating Rate Note 1986

In accordance with the provisions of the Notes, notice is hereby given that for the Interest Period from 31st May 1983 to 30th November 1983 the Notes will carry an Interest Rate of 9% per annum. The Coupon Amount for this period for each principal amount of US\$25,000 is US\$2,250.00.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
Agent Bank

May 1983

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF EUROPEAN DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS (EDRs) IN

NIPPON FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Further to our notice of March 10, 1983, EDR holders are informed that Nippon Fire & Marine has paid a dividend to holders of record March 21, 1983. The cash dividend payable is Yen 8.00 per Common Stock of Yen 50.00 per share. Pursuant to Clause 8 of the Deposit Agreement the Depositary has converted the net amount, after deduction of Japanese withholding taxes, into United States Dollars.

EDR holders may now present Coupon No. 8 for payment to the underwriter.

Payment of the dividend with a 10% withholding tax is subject to receipt by the Depositary or the Agent of a valid affidavit of residence in a country having a tax treaty or agreement with Japan giving the benefit of the reduced withholding rate. Countries currently being such arrangements are as follows:

A.R. of Egypt	F.R. of Germany	The Netherlands	Spain
Australia	France	New Zealand	Sweden
Belgium	Italy	Norway	Switzerland
Canada	Japan	Portugal	United Kingdom
Cuba	Kenya	Romania	U.S. of America
Czechoslovakia	Malaysia	Singapore	Zambia
Denmark	Malta		

Calling receipt of a valid affidavit of residence will be deducted at the rate of 20% on the gross dividend payable. The full rate of 20% will also be applied to any dividends received after October 31, 1983.

Accounts payable in respect of current dividends:

Coupon No.	Issue Date	Net 10% Dividend	Net 20% Dividend
8	10/22/83	11.35	11.35
9	11/22/83	11.35	11.35
10	12/22/83	11.35	11.35

Depository: Citicorp, N.Y. Agent: Citicorp (London) S.A.
300, Street, London WC2R 1PH 15 Avenue, London E.C.4
August 1983

Barclays Bank

Interim Statement for the half-year ended 30th June 1983

The Barclays Group profit before taxation for the half-year to 30th June 1983 is £262m. This is £26 million (11%) higher than it was in the first half of 1982 and £3 million higher than in the second half of 1982.

The Board has decided to pay on 12th October an interim dividend for the year ending 31st December 1983 of 11.5p per £1 Ordinary stock (an increase of 4.5% over the interim for 1982: 11.0p) in respect of stock registered in the books of the company at the close of business on 9th September 1983. This is equivalent to 16.4p gross on that stock. An interim dividend of 7p per £1 on the Staff stock will be paid at the same time to holders registered on 30th June 1983.

In the UK average base rate was 10.4% in the first half of 1983 compared to 13.4% in the first half of 1982 and 10.5% in the second half. Thus, despite increased volumes, net interest income fell reflecting lower overall spreads and increasing reliance on more expensive wholesale funds. Commission income improved and overheads have been contained, and our efforts in this direction were assisted by the welcome decline in inflation. In spite of the emerging economic recovery, we feel it

prudent to make substantial provision for bad and doubtful debts. Investment profits were much less than the exceptional profits we realised in the second half of 1982.

Most of the Group's other domestic operations have performed well, Barclaycard, Barclays Merchant Bank and the Trust Company reporting increased profits. Mercantile Credit's performance, however, was adversely affected by the downward trend in interest margins and a higher bad and doubtful debt charge.

The profit contribution of Barclays Bank International is higher than in both halves of 1982 and there has been a good recovery in trading performance. Net interest income, commission income and foreign exchange earnings have all risen. We feel it prudent to make a continuing high level of provisions in the United States and Asia, but overall results in the United States are better. Profits from most parts of the world where the Group operates are generally satisfactory.

Timothy Bevan
Timothy Bevan, Chairman, Barclays Bank PLC, 4th August 1983

THE BARCLAYS GROUP CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT (UNAUDITED) (Historic cost basis)

	Half-year ended 30th June 1983	Half-year ended 31st December 1982	Half-year ended 30th June 1982
	£m	£m	£m
Operating profit	269	256	231
Share of profit of associated companies	36	39	36
Total Group profit	305	295	267
Interest on loan capital	43	36	31
Profit before taxation	262	259	236
Taxation	75	64	67
Profit after taxation	187	195	169
Profit attributable to minority interests in subsidiary companies	22	18	17
Profit attributable to members of Barclays Bank PLC	165	177	152
Dividends	39	38	37
Profit retained	126	139	115
Earnings per £1 Ordinary stock	48.4p	51.8p	44.9p
Dividends per £1 Ordinary stock	11.5p	11.0p	11.0p

NOTES:

- The accounting policies are as explained on page 37 of the 1982 annual accounts.
- Analyses of total Group profit:

	Half-year ended 30.6.83	Half-year ended 31.12.82	Half-year ended 30.6.82
	£m	£m	£m
By nature of income/expense:			
Interest income	3,414	3,471	3,530
Interest expense	2,349	2,461	2,614
Net interest income	1,074	1,030	916
Other operating income	446	387	329
	1,520	1,417	1,245
- The amount charged against profit in respect of bad and doubtful debts comprises:

	Half-year ended 30.6.83	Half-year ended 31.12.82	Half-year ended 30.6.82
	£m	£m	£m
Charge for specific provisions	189	187	138
Charge/(credit) for general provisions	13	21	(16)
Recoveries of amounts previously written off	(8)	(5)	(7)
	183	203	115
- The charge for taxation is based on an estimated effective rate for the year which assumes a UK corporation tax rate of 25% and allows for the continued provision of 25% of the potential deferred taxation liability in respect of leasing transactions in the UK.
- Earnings per £1 Ordinary stock are based upon profit after taxation, minority interests and dividends on Staff stock related to the Ordinary stock in issue during the half year.

By geographical area:	1983	1982	1981
Domestic:			
Barclays Bank PLC	182	163	151
Barclays Merchant Bank Group	6	2	6
Mercantile Credit Group	17	20	22
Other domestic companies	27	28	24
International:			
United Kingdom	19	13	12
United States	5	(1)	(2)
South Africa	47	46	32
Rest of the World	32	35	43
	123	82	64
	305	295	267

BARCLAYS

Registered Office: 54 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3AH.
Registered No. 48839.

MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

Dalgety shares slip 10p

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Aug 1. Dealings end, Aug 12. Contango Day, Aug 15. Settlement Day, Aug 22.

Speculation was increasing in the market last night that Dalgety, the international food group worth about £280m, was about to pay Rank's Hovis McDougall £50m for its agricultural division.

The rumours wiped 10p from Dalgety at 364p, after 363p. "If that is the rumour in the market then so be it", said Mr James Stirling, company secretary.

With Dalgety's debts standing at about 75 per cent of shareholders funds in the last annual report and accounts the market fears the group may be forced to seek more money from the market.

Dalgety has had more than its fair share of troubles in recent years and last year's drought in Australia saw the profits contribution from there whittled away from £4.5m to just £1.7m, during the first half of December.

This was also partly responsible for the dip from £19.6m to £18.1m of group profits overall in the first half.

Shares of RHM ended the day 1p higher at 73p, after 75p, with the board remaining tight lipped about the story.

The rest of the equity market

staged an impressive performance in the wake of the crumbling pound on the foreign exchange. At times the sterling was 2.5 cent lower against a strong dollar, before ending the

day 2 cent down at \$1.4865. But equities stood their ground with the FT Index, despite unchanged for most of the day and closing with a fall of 2.0 to 723.6.

Glits also shrugged off the bad news on the money markets reducing earlier falls of about

£1/2 to close virtually unchanged on overnight levels. Leading equities closed mixed with Glaxo up 5p at 935p and BTR unchanged at 539p, but falls were seen in Plessey 4p to 629p and Hawker Siddeley 4p to 314p.

Oil shares were steady with BP unchanged at 404p, as Shell, a firm market of late, jumped 14p to 600p amid reports that the Soviet Union was raising its price for crude oil.

Among the second line oil stocks, Atlantic Resources was the star performer leaping 98p to 296p still awaiting news of a big oil find in the Irish Sea. Moray Fish with a stake in the venture rose 17p to 48p and Aran Energy drilling in an adjacent field at Atlantic rose 8p to 198p.

Mr David Wiggins of British Car Auctions and Mr Michael Ashcroft of Hawley Group own between them a stake of 25 per cent on Cope Allman.

They have picked up some

shares from the Dowable Consortium which owned 20 per cent of Cope after an abortive bid. Both Mr Wiggins and Mr Ashcroft were linked with Dowable. If Cope's profits reach the forecast £2.6m -

Consorium which owned 20 per cent of Cope after an abortive bid. Both Mr Wiggins and Mr Ashcroft were linked with Dowable. If Cope's profits reach the forecast £2.6m -

Shares of Polytechnic Marine encountered its first bout of

profit-taking since joining the Unlisted Securities Market on Tuesday sliding 5p to 214p. But the shares are still almost double the 110p brokers Simon & Coates placed them at recently. At this level the group which makes sophisticated electronic navigation equipment is valued at £17.8m.

Aaronite, another newcomer to the USM this week, also showed signs of running out of steam closing unchanged at 140p, after 141p. The 1.3 million shares in this fire protection group were placed by brokers Rowe & Pitman at 115p.

Shares of builders merchant UBMA Group added a further 3p to a new high of 96p, at one stage yesterday, on renewed bid talk. But the shares later met profit-taking to close 2p lower on the day at 91p. Pilkington Glass, the favourite contender to make a bid, has already denied interest.

Shares of S Pearson, publisher of the Financial Times, celebrated the end of the nine-week strike, which has kept the paper off the streets, with a jump in the share price of 11p to 343p. The strike is thought to have cost about £10m.

RECENT ISSUES table with columns for company name, price, and change.

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns for fund name, price, and change.

1982/83 High/Low Company Price table with multiple columns for company names and prices.

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN table with columns for country/region, price, and change.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES table with columns for authority name, price, and change.

DOLLAR STOCKS table with columns for company name, price, and change.

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS table with columns for bank name, price, and change.

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES table with columns for company name, price, and change.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL table with columns for company name, price, and change.

1982/83 High/Low Company Price table (continued) with multiple columns for company names and prices.

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COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL table (continued) with columns for company name, price, and change.

BELL'S SCOTCH WHISKY BELL'S advertisement with logo and text.

SHIPPING table with columns for ship name, company, and price.

MINES table with columns for company name, price, and change.

1982/83 High/Low Company Price table (continued) with multiple columns for company names and prices.

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN table (continued) with columns for country/region, price, and change.

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BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES table (continued) with columns for company name, price, and change.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL table (continued) with columns for company name, price, and change.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS table with columns for company name, price, and change.

INSURANCE table with columns for company name, price, and change.

PROPERTY table with columns for property name, price, and change.

Sterling: Spot and Forward table with columns for market rates and forward rates.

Money Market Rates table with columns for clearing bank rate and overnight bills.

Other Markets table with columns for various market rates and exchange rates.

Dollar Spot Rates table with columns for various dollar spot rates.

Euro-Dollar Deposits table with columns for various Euro-dollar deposit rates.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS table with columns for various investment trust prices.

RUBBER table with columns for various rubber market prices.

TEA table with columns for various tea market prices.

MISCELLANEOUS table with columns for various miscellaneous market prices.

UNLISTED SECURITIES table with columns for various unlisted security prices.

Gold table with columns for gold prices and exchange rates.

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Reagan's IMF Bill scrapes through

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The House of Representatives handed President Reagan a narrow victory when it approved legislation for a special \$8.4bn contribution to the International Monetary Fund. The controversial legislation was passed by 217 to 211 votes on Wednesday night. The Republican-controlled Senate has already approved, in a different Bill, the increase in the United States' contribution to assist debt-stricken developing countries. The issue now goes before a House-Senate conference committee where differences in the details of the two bills will have to be reconciled. President Reagan had taken a personal role in lobbying for the House bill by calling Congressional leaders to the White House. His treasury secretary, Mr Donald Regan, also placed last-minute telephone calls to convince some doubting Republicans. Mr Regan said that the vote was beneficial both to world economic stability and to United States national interests. The vote carried three important messages for the future. "First, it means that the United States will be able to meet its international responsibilities. Secondly, the IMF can



Regan last-minute phone calls

continue assisting the large debt nations to return to a firm economic foundation. And finally, because America is the largest trading nation in the world, this vote is very important to the terms of American production and jobs. Earlier a grass-roots Republican-Democrat coalition nearly stopped the bill going through. The bill's opponents ranged from Conservatives, who saw the bill as a bail-out for the big banks, to those who have traditionally opposed measures involving aid. The House, which has a Democratic majority, defeated a series of amendments aimed at crippling the measure.

The legislation follows a decision by the policy-making arm of the 146-member IMF to bolster its lending resources from about \$67bn to \$99bn to cope with a threatened world debt crisis. The projected additional American assistance included \$5.8bn for the IMF's regular lending pool and \$2.7bn for a newly expanded emergency fund, designed to rescue cash-strapped countries in cases where their default would threaten the world monetary system. The US contribution to the lending pool is now \$12.6bn. The administration also provides \$2bn to the emergency fund. The IMF, which has its headquarters along with that of the World Bank in Washington, lends money to countries mainly to help them overcome serious trade imbalances. Both House and Senate bills provide the same amount of money for the IMF. But the House version contains tougher restrictions on international lending by US banks. The differences will now be negotiated in the conference committee by House and Senate leaders. The Senate version of the bill passed on a 55 to 34 vote.

China holds surplus but neglects investment

By John Lawless

China's half-year trade figures published yesterday show that the country is still building up a solid surplus - but is not spending its cash on large scale manufacturing investment. A surplus of \$2.42bn (£1.5bn) in the first six months of this year mirrored that of the same period last year. But complete plant was among the main import categories to record another fall. Increasing foreign purchases of raw materials and commodities show that China is still a long way away from industrial investment which caused so much interest among western exporters four years ago. The Ministry of Foreign Trade expects imports of \$24bn to exceed exports by \$2bn. But a growing amount of imported foreign technology and equipment will be needed for offshore oilfields. A factor which could be delaying the opening of more new factories is probably a lack of well-trained managers able to exploit them to capacity. British exports to China rose from \$37.3m in the first five months of last year to \$49.7m in the same period this year.

Advantage to boy from Zimbabwe Young Byron is prepared to grow up as a champion

At the start of this week's attractively staged annual open tennis tournament at West Hants, Doug Kirk, the man in charge of Britain's 12 and under girls' squad, told again the story of the young English boy once singled out by a well-known coach as a likely Wimbledon winner. Medical tests suggested the lad was going to be tall and powerful, his flair and feel for the game were already there for all to see. He was sent to one professional for his forehand, another for his backhand, the idea being that he would be guided only by the leading authority on each stroke. Nor, in what was a full-time bid for stardom, was he allowed to forget about mental and physical fitness. Everything went according to plan until suddenly, some six months after the scheme had started, the boy put down his racket, and said he had had enough. "Ia others words," Kirk said, "he had allowed for everything except the fact that he was human."



Byron Black: delighting crowds

Four leading young British boys of the moment, all of whom will be taking part in the national age group championships which start next Monday at Eastbourne, have been selected to live in during term time at the Lawn Tennis Association's National Tennis Centre at Bisham Abbey. Colin Becher, Ulrich Nganga, David Harris and Nicholas Smith will attend local schools and fit in as much tennis as they can before and after school hours. All of this is a far cry from past arrangements whereby they were meeting up for perhaps two weekends out of every four. Though Kirk sees the advantage of such a scheme - more tennis and more schooling - he is glad that he has not had to single out any of his girls for such special treatment. "Aside altogether from the fact that I think tennis as an individual game," he explained, "I believe it is impossible to say how a youngster is going to turn out."

The boys' winner at 14 and under level at Winchester was Byron Black, a tiny 13-year-old from Zimbabwe who is now delighting spectators at West Hants before moving on with his national squad to Austria and West Germany. Black, who is just under 5ft, defeated Nganga 6-2, 6-0 in the Winchester semi-finals, and then went onto beat Becher for the loss of only one game in the final. Through his father, who played for Rhodesia and is now a coach, had single-handed strokes, young Byron is double-handed on both wings, something the managers of the Zimbabwe squad puts down to the fact that he started so young. Though he has two grass courts in his own back garden, Kirk asserts that it is the fact that he is prepared to get up and play at 5.30 every morning which has made him outstanding at this age. "Our players complain about the lack of facilities here, but, to my mind, it all comes down to hard work." As Kirk says, Black sees the ball early and has been able to outdrive and outwit his British counterparts. "He is showing them up at the moment," Kirk says. But who can say what it all means for the future. Those two-handed strokes which are currently aweing him so well could just be his undoing. But, here again, I wouldn't put any money on it.

Lewine Mair

Mitsubishi and Volkswagen in talks over production deals Chrysler ready for joint venture

Detroit (NYT) - Less than three years ago, Mr Lee Iacocca, chairman of the Chrysler Corporation, was under heavy pressure from the federal government to find a merger partner. The problem, he complained at the time, was that nobody wanted to dance. With the company's dramatic return to financial health, Mr Iacocca suddenly has a long line of candidates who want him to save them a waltz. Mr Carl Hahn, chairman of Volkswagen, has been meeting him to discuss what Mr Hahn described as possible cooperation in North America and elsewhere.

And officials of Japan's Mitsubishi Motors have said that they are studying the feasibility of joint production with Chrysler of a subcompact car in the United States. "I believe Chrysler is now ready to tackle a joint project," Mr Tomio Kubo, a senior executive and former chairman of Mitsubishi Motors, told Japanese journalists. In addition, Chrysler had planned a joint venture with the French maker, Peugeot, to build a model to replace its Plymouth Omni-Dodge Horizon compact, which already use Peugeot engines. But Peugeot withdrew from the venture, presumably because of its own losses. Chrysler has said it will develop the new model, code-named the P-car, on its own.

A Chrysler spokesman said all discussions were at the preliminary stage and no agreements had been reached. Nevertheless, Chrysler has been positioning itself in recent weeks to wheel and deal. By paying off the remaining \$800m of government-guaranteed debt by mid-August, the company says, it will no longer have to seek approval from the government's loan guarantee board before making any important moves. And Mr Iacocca has established a four-man office of the chairman, specifically to free himself from daily operations so that he can concentrate on long-term strategy. He has made little secret that one aspect of that strategy will be arrangements, probably joint ventures, rather than actual mergers, with medium-sized companies in the United States. Chrysler plans to produce a luxury medium-sized car in the plant starting in the 1985 model year. The car, the H-car, will be between the company's K-compacts and its larger front-wheel-drive sedans in size. A Volkswagen version of such a car would give VW dealers another domestically produced vehicle to add to their model lineup. At present, VW manufactures only the Rabbit in the United States and imports the rest of its product line from Germany.

Chrysler has a history of dealings with the big German company. The engines for the Omni-Horizon cars were originally supplied by Volkswagen before Chrysler switched to Peugeot. VW's plant in Westmoreland was purchased from Chrysler, and Chrysler sold its operations in Brazil and Argentina to Volkswagen as its financial crisis deepened in the late 1970s. Chrysler has also established ties with Peugeot and Mitsubishi through its purchase of 15 per cent of the stock in both of those companies. If Chrysler was to enter a joint venture with Mitsubishi, industry analysts say, the new car would probably replace the Colt model that Chrysler currently buys from Mitsubishi in Japan and sells here under the Plymouth and Dodge labels. A strong incentive for Mitsubishi to establish a joint-production arrangement with Chrysler would be import restrictions on Japanese cars. The company is currently limited to 30,000 cars a year and if quotas are extended, even at a higher level, its opportunities for growth in this market would remain limited. A similar joint venture was announced by General Motors and Toyota which plan to assemble a Toyota-designed subcompact in a closed GM plant in Fremont, California starting late in 1984.

Volkswagen bought the plant and began preparing for production when it thought 5 per cent of the United States market was within grasp. Since then, however, its share has shrunk to under 1.5 per cent. Chrysler plans to produce a luxury medium-sized car in the plant starting in the 1985 model year. The car, the H-car, will be between the company's K-compacts and its larger front-wheel-drive sedans in size. A Volkswagen version of such a car would give VW dealers another domestically produced vehicle to add to their model lineup. At present, VW manufactures only the Rabbit in the United States and imports the rest of its product line from Germany.

Law Report August 5 1983 Employment Appeal Tribunal

Overseas associates cannot be counted

Cox v ELG Metals Ltd. Before Mr Justice Browne-Wilkinson, Miss P Smith and Mrs M E Sunderland (Judgment delivered July 28)

Employees of an overseas associated company could not be included when calculating whether an employer had the minimum of 20 employees required by section 64A of the Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978, for the purposes of bringing an unfair dismissal claim where an employee had less than two years' employment. The Employment Appeal Tribunal dismissed an appeal by Miss Deborah Cox from a decision of a Sheffield industrial tribunal last October that they had no jurisdiction to hear her complaint of unfair dismissal against the employer, ELG Metals Ltd. The industrial tribunal had found that because the employee had only been employed for one year she needed to show that the company had at least 20 employees that were only 13 employees in the United Kingdom company and that employees in a West German associated company could not be included to bring the total to 20. Section 64A, added by section 8 of the Employment Act 1980 provides: "(1) ... section 54* which gives the right to bring a complaint of unfair dismissal does not apply to the dismissal of any employee from any employment if - (a) the period (ending with the effective date of termination) during which the employee was continuously employed did not exceed two years; and (b) at no time during that period did the number of employees employed by the employer for the time being of the dismissed employee, added to the number employed by any associated employer, exceed 20."

Oral decision can be reversed

Lamont v Fry's Metals Ltd. Before Mr Justice Neill, Miss J Collinson and Mr E A Webb (Judgment delivered July 28)

An industrial tribunal was entitled to reverse a previous oral decision in subsequent written reasons provided that they had given the parties an opportunity to present argument on the issues which caused them to change their minds. The Employment Appeal Tribunal allowed an appeal by Mr Alfred Lamont from a decision of a London industrial tribunal last September which dismissed his complaint of unfair dismissal against the employer, Fry's Metals Ltd. Mr Robert Allen for the employee; Mr Roger Field, solicitor, for the employer. MR JUSTICE NEILL said that the employee was made redundant and complained to an industrial tribunal that his dismissal was unfair. On March 12, 1982, the tribunal allowed an appeal by the employer, Fry's Metals Ltd. The parties then received notification from the tribunal that the chairman wished to hear further argument on certain matters. A further hearing took place following which the tribunal gave written reasons to the effect that the employee had been dismissed by reason of redundancy and it was not unfair, thereby reversing their previous oral decision. In support of the employee's appeal it was argued that after the oral decision had been announced on March 12 the industrial tribunal was not entitled to reach the decision which they did because it had not been suggested at the second hearing that the chairman might change his mind on the issues as to the reason for dismissal, and that counsel had not had an opportunity at the second hearing to address the tribunal on a matter which in the event was crucial. The general rule in courts of law was that until a judgment or order had been entered there was inherent in every court the power to withdraw, alter or modify it. To that exception that, where an oral decision had been given in court, it could not be re-opened except in very exceptional circumstances. In re Barrall Enterprises (1973) [WLR 119]. The question of the jurisdiction to hear further argument subsequent to the conclusion of a hearing at which an oral decision had been announced was specifically considered by the appeal tribunal in Hanks v Ice High Productions Ltd (1978) [ICR 1155]. It was necessary to give careful consideration to these two decisions and to bear in mind that as no appeal lay from an industrial tribunal on a question of fact an appellate tribunal should be slow to find that the industrial tribunal had exhausted their jurisdiction at a time before the decision had been registered. The appeal tribunal was reluctant to decide that oral findings had been made and announced orally at the conclusion of the hearing if the tribunal had no jurisdiction to change that finding even though on further reflection the tribunal was convinced the finding was or might be wrong. The correct approach was as follows: if an industrial tribunal were in doubt at the end of the hearing it was better to reserve the decision than announce a decision orally which on further reflection they might wish to alter. Once a decision had been announced orally the parties ought to be able to assume that the decision would stand. If, however, any reasons orally might be modified when the written decision was prepared. But where a tribunal was convinced on later reflection that the original decision might be wrong the tribunal had jurisdiction before the decision was registered to make alterations. Before any change was made the parties should be invited to address further argument to the tribunal. The appeal tribunal were satisfied that the industrial tribunal had jurisdiction to reconsider the oral finding announced at the end of the March hearing and they were entitled to invite further argument on any authorities which might affect their final decision. But the industrial tribunal was wrong following the oral decision in not those which in the event proved crucial to the decision. The case would be remitted for a new hearing before a different tribunal. The appeal would be allowed and leave to appeal granted. Solicitors: Norton & Colker, Tottenham; Higgs & Sons, Dudley.

Bright prospects in high jump

Helsinki (AFP) - China leads Asia's challenge in the first world athletics championships starting here for eight days on Sunday and already the 26-strong team are attracting big interest. In what is effectively their first showing at such a level since they reentered the Olympic Games two years ago, the Chinese are hardly likely to upset form, but the potential, however, to do so is there. The Chinese are installed at the competitors' village in the picturesque university grounds of Otsaniemi and they are meticulously preparing for next week. The 26-strong team includes 16 men and 10 women and they will be competing in 19 events. Mr Zhao, the team leader, however, is circumspect over China's medal chances. "Last year's Asian Games (where China took more medals than any other country) were one thing, this is totally different," he said yesterday. China's main hopes, he said, lay in the high jumper Zhu Jian Hui, a 20-year-old Shanghai student, already one of the stars of these championships. His record-breaking leap of 7m, which he cleared before the start of his 58-year-old career, was sprung in the legs. He already had a tradition for high jumpers and Zhu took his inspiration from the last generation of jumpers we had," he said. Zhu competed in Mexico in 1980, in Bucharest at the 1981 University Games and last year at the Asian Games in New Delhi which he won with a leap of 2.33 metres. He is also looking ahead to next year's Olympic Games in Los Angeles. Besides Zhu, Zou Xuezhuan in the triple jump has a different problem. He was first in the world in the triple jump in 1980, but he has moved up in the world rankings from 300th to 14th in the past two years, served 18 acres in the field. MR JUSTICE NEILL said that the industrial tribunal had jurisdiction to reconsider the oral finding announced at the end of the March hearing and they were entitled to invite further argument on any authorities which might affect their final decision. But the industrial tribunal was wrong following the oral decision in not those which in the event proved crucial to the decision. The case would be remitted for a new hearing before a different tribunal. The appeal would be allowed and leave to appeal granted. Solicitors: Norton & Colker, Tottenham; Higgs & Sons, Dudley.

Richard Evans has revised what is the best of the tennis reporting books. *McEnroe: A Rage for Perfection* (Sidgwick and Jackson, £2.25 paperback). There are also two instructional books dominated, in pictorial terms, by their authors. *Paul Leand's Power Tennis* (Stanley Paul, £4.95) consists largely of action photographs with explanatory comments. *Tennis that Counts*, by Adrian Stanbury with 1981. Of the yearbooks the front runner (and most attractively presented) was the French *Une Saison de Tennis*, prepared by Patrice Dominguez and Michel Suter. But the fifteenth edition of the tennis bible, *Slazengers World of Tennis 1983* (Queen Anne Press, £9.95 hardback, £7.95 paperback), edited by John Barrett, is wider in its range and more detailed, too.

BOOK REVIEWS

The master of tennis ceremonial brings a bygone era to life

By Rex Bellamy

Ted Tinting is the embodiment of tennis history; that part of it, anyway, which concerns the glossy and glamorous world of the international elite. But for the fact that his seventy-third birthday is behind him, it would be difficult to believe that the boy who umpired for Suzanne Lenglen in 1924 and spent two years in her personal entourage is still at the centre of the scene as the *Master of Tennis*. Tinting's *Cherche de protocole*, a role in which he serves as master of ceremonies and master of ceremonial. Tinting's anecdotal recollections of his close association with the game and the players between the wars is the chief joy of *Tinting*, subtitled "Sixty Years in Tennis" (Sidgwick and Jackson, £8.95). Primarily known for his long career as a fashionable courier, Tinting was born at Eastbourne but spent his formative years in the French Riviera and it was there in the 1920s and 30s. With the help of some uncommon photographs he brings that era vividly to life. It must be doubted whether anyone else could have done the job with such a charming wealth of detail. We read of Miss Lenglen, Tilden, the Four Musketeers of French tennis the two Helens (Wills and Jacobs), Mourou, Maurice Connolly, Virginia Wade, the two "Macs" (McNamara and McNamara), and a host of others - and in most cases we read of them not merely as players, but as people. Tinting is larger than life, full of spirit and the preferences are usually implied rather than overt. In the same way Tinting has resisted the temptation to be controversial and even shocking, as he could have been had he wished. It is a pity, though, that the author's wispish wit is not more evident. A further criticism is that the book loses some of its momentum as it expands into dealing with the period since the Second World War. Tinting presumably found that he had to tie up many loose ends and no longer had much room in which to do it. Tinting is larger than life, full of spirit and the preferences are usually implied rather than overt. In the same way Tinting has resisted the temptation to be controversial and even shocking, as he could have been had he wished. It is a pity, though, that the author's wispish wit is not more evident. A further criticism is that the book loses some of its momentum as it expands into dealing with the period since the Second World War. Tinting presumably found that he had to tie up many loose ends and no longer had much room in which to do it. Tinting is larger than life, full of spirit and the preferences are usually implied rather than overt. In the same way Tinting has resisted the temptation to be controversial and even shocking, as he could have been had he wished. It is a pity, though, that the author's wispish wit is not more evident. A further criticism is that the book loses some of its momentum as it expands into dealing with the period since the Second World War. Tinting presumably found that he had to tie up many loose ends and no longer had much room in which to do it.

BOXING Monkey move to corner Magri

By Srikanar Sen Boxing Correspondent

Keith Wallace, Britain's Commonwealth flyweight champion who has been out of the gym for four months, is waiting to make more time inhaling his main quarry, Charlie Magri, and his world title. Wallace opens his season on September 1 by taking on the tough Mexican, Juan "Little Monkey" Diaz, who has been out of the gym for two years ago. If Wallace can give Diaz the kind of pasting that Magri was giving him before Magri hit the floor in the sixth round, the Liverpool boxer will be rated in the top 10 by the World Boxing Council's manager, Frank Warren. Says "Magri will not be able to avoid Keith by saying he's not in the top 10." Wallace, who has been back in training a week, said yesterday: "When I fight Diaz I'm going to average Charlie and show the world that the best small boxers come from Britain. Diaz is strong and can finish well but he won't catch me with any of those wild swings." It is a hard opener for Wallace. The Little Monkey, who served an apprenticeship in the United States in Mexico City, where they box for excessive caution if you dare to throw a jab instead of a hook, just loves to hit and hit. "He would probably be upset if you did not hit him," Wallace said. It is little surprise that at a time when he is poised to lift Santos Ycaza's title that Wallace should be putting his No 4 WBA ranking at risk. For Diaz could well do a Magri on him. But then Wallace, like the Mexican, loves a good scare. The bout should, however, prove the right kind of appetizer for Warren's next show on September 14, the Alexander Pavilion sell-out Clumps against Kaylor, for the British Commonwealth middleweight title. Another man who is not wasting time is Colin Jones, of Wales, who he meets Milton McCroff, of the United States in Las Vegas on August 13 for the world welterweight title. The hard man from Gorseinon with a knockout punch in either hand said yesterday in Las Vegas: "Last time I was a little rusty, this time that won't be the case. I hope to set a quicker pace." But this stratagem may prove unwise in the outdoor ring of the Dunes hotel car park unprotected from the intense heat of the sun by the shade of the United States flag. "I hope to set a quicker pace." But this stratagem may prove unwise in the outdoor ring of the Dunes hotel car park unprotected from the intense heat of the sun by the shade of the United States flag. "I hope to set a quicker pace." But this stratagem may prove unwise in the outdoor ring of the Dunes hotel car park unprotected from the intense heat of the sun by the shade of the United States flag.

TENNIS

Bassett is troubled by illness

Indianapolis (Reuters) - Carling Bassett, of Canada, was taken to hospital with abdominal pains shortly after he had won the \$50,000-dollar (\$393,000) US clay court championships. Miss Bassett, who is seeded seventh in the women's singles, lost in the third round to Ivanna Madruga-Pages of Argentina in the 12th set, 6-4, 6-1. Miss Bassett had cramp and breathing problems before and during the match, in which she lost 11 of the last 13 games. Later, she complained of abdominal pains and was taken to St Vincent's Hospital for blood tests. "We want to rule out appendicitis and other problems," said the tournament physician, Dr Polly Nicely. "We don't know the exact cause but there is no way to know more until tests are done." Miss Bassett was released from hospital after an examination and told to play tennis for seven to 10 days, owing to a stomach virus. MR JUSTICE NEILL said that the industrial tribunal had jurisdiction to reconsider the oral finding announced at the end of the March hearing and they were entitled to invite further argument on any authorities which might affect their final decision. But the industrial tribunal was wrong following the oral decision in not those which in the event proved crucial to the decision. The case would be remitted for a new hearing before a different tribunal. The appeal would be allowed and leave to appeal granted. Solicitors: Norton & Colker, Tottenham; Higgs & Sons, Dudley.

IN BRIEF

Dixon is fit for Chelsea

Kerry Dixon, who scored 31 goals for Reading last season, has joined Chelsea for £175,000. Dixon, aged 23, passed a medical examination at Stamford Bridge yesterday. A former Tottenham Hotspur apprentice, he joined Reading for £20,000 from the Southern League club, Dunstable, two years ago. @ Stoke City lost £113,397 last season despite receiving £500,000 from the sale of Lee Chapman to Arsenal and making a profit of almost £160,000 on transfers. @ Bankrupt Bradford City have placed their Northern Ireland forward, Bobby Campbell, on the transfer list. The receiver and the group who hope to keep the third division club afloat expect to get £75,000 for Campbell. SWIMMING: Rick Carey, aged 20 from New York, set a new world record for the 200-metre breaststroke with a time of one minute 59.93 sec in a preliminary heat at the United States swimming championships. RUGBY UNION: The New Zealand members of the international team that has just returned from South Africa say nothing wrong on their tour. "There were no problems with the coloured or blacks who played in the matches," said Bernie Fraser. "They trained with and used the same facilities as the white players." But the All Black winger, who is of Pijian origin, admitted he had seen "a good time", not to look for others.

Bright prospects in high jump

China competing at the highest level again

Helsinki (AFP) - China leads Asia's challenge in the first world athletics championships starting here for eight days on Sunday and already the 26-strong team are attracting big interest. In what is effectively their first showing at such a level since they reentered the Olympic Games two years ago, the Chinese are hardly likely to upset form, but the potential, however, to do so is there. The Chinese are installed at the competitors' village in the picturesque university grounds of Otsaniemi and they are meticulously preparing for next week. The 26-strong team includes 16 men and 10 women and they will be competing in 19 events. Mr Zhao, the team leader, however, is circumspect over China's medal chances. "Last year's Asian Games (where China took more medals than any other country) were one thing, this is totally different," he said yesterday. China's main hopes, he said, lay in the high jumper Zhu Jian Hui, a 20-year-old Shanghai student, already one of the stars of these championships. His record-breaking leap of 7m, which he cleared before the start of his 58-year-old career, was sprung in the legs. He already had a tradition for high jumpers and Zhu took his inspiration from the last generation of jumpers we had," he said. Zhu competed in Mexico in 1980, in Bucharest at the 1981 University Games and last year at the Asian Games in New Delhi which he won with a leap of 2.33 metres. He is also looking ahead to next year's Olympic Games in Los Angeles. Besides Zhu, Zou Xuezhuan in the triple jump has a different problem. He was first in the world in the triple jump in 1980, but he has moved up in the world rankings from 300th to 14th in the past two years, served 18 acres in the field. MR JUSTICE NEILL said that the industrial tribunal had jurisdiction to reconsider the oral finding announced at the end of the March hearing and they were entitled to invite further argument on any authorities which might affect their final decision. But the industrial tribunal was wrong following the oral decision in not those which in the event proved crucial to the decision. The case would be remitted for a new hearing before a different tribunal. The appeal would be allowed and leave to appeal granted. Solicitors: Norton & Colker, Tottenham; Higgs & Sons, Dudley.

FOOTBALL

Oh Calcutta!

New Delhi (AFP) - Two third division Calcutta League clubs Indian Boys Athletic Association and International League are playing 11-4-0 and 8-0-0 respectively in matches, each lasting only 70 minutes, which enabled them to escape relegation. Indian newspapers dubbed the results as a football farce. Both clubs were leading to lose because they had nobody been relegated themselves. A similar incident occurred in Hyderabad 10 years ago when a club, after winning a match 90-0, were suspended for five years.

CRICKET: SELECTORS MEET TODAY TO CHOOSE TEAM FOR LORD'S TEST MATCH

Time for England to make changes but without undermining the balance

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

England selectors are in a tangle. When they meet today, to choose the side for the third Test match against New Zealand...



Smith: most successful batsman

bowling averages. I would like to see him given a chance. Foster for Dilley is probably likelier to happen...

Play demolished by noises off Kent favoured with third home draw

By Alan Ross

THE OVAL: The New Zealanders put Surrey by 36 runs. The New Zealanders had much to put up with at the Oval yesterday...

good starts. Kent's almost entirely indigenous side was altogether too good for Warwickshire's more cosmopolitan assortment.

Table with cricket scores for Surrey vs Kent and Warwickshire vs Kent. Includes player names and runs scored.

Table with cricket scores for Hampshire vs Somerset and Kent vs Hampshire. Includes player names and runs scored.

Cricket bowls few maidens over

A campaign to give more girls the chance to play cricket in schools and colleges has been launched by the Women's Cricket Association in England.

Cricket bowls few maidens over

Of 10 PE colleges surveyed, three did not teach cricket at all. Three had it as an optional subject and three as a compulsory subject.

Cricket bowls few maidens over

WATSON SEKS ONLY MAJOR TITLE HE HAS NOT WON. The Australian, Wayne Grady, completed a course record of 63 for the first round lead in the £30,000 Dutch Open...

Cricket bowls few maidens over

Los Angeles (Reuter) - Tom Watson has overcome a painful neck and started play yesterday as the favourite to win the \$100,000 first prize in the major tournament he has yet to win, the United States PGA championship.

ATHLETICS

Ovett's double out of order

Helinski (Reuter) - Any lingering hopes that Steve Ovett might have been allowed to compete in the 800 metres at the inaugural world athletic championships here next week were finally dashed yesterday.

YACHTING

Fair stands the wind for Italy as Almagores wins

The Italian entry Almagores, owned by Gilberto Borromeo, won the New York Yacht Club Cup yesterday, one of Cowes Week's most coveted trophies.

Results from Cowes Week

Table listing results from Cowes Week, including Class One, Class Two, and Class Three winners.

'No' to South Africa

Malcolm Marshall said yesterday that he would not be joining the West Indian tour of South Africa this winter.

CYCLING

Wallace in pursuit of better time

Shaun Wallace believes he is on the verge of achieving a time in the amateur 2000 metres pursuit which will stand him in good stead for the world championship in Zurich later this month.

Azzurra wins place

Newport, Rhode Island (Reuter) - The Italian yacht Azzurra, sponsored by Alfa Romeo, became the third to secure a place in the semi-finals of the trials to decide the America's Cup challenger with a victory over Australia's Challenge 12.

Cricket bowls few maidens over

AMATEUR 400 METRES PURSUIT: Queensland's William (Vic) Montgomery did 4:51.48 to give New South Wales 27.4.3.

Britons rue the waves

From a Special Correspondent, Long Beach, California. After the rest day, the British Olympic yachting team went into the fifth day of the trials with a lead without a clear leader in any of the classes...

MOD. PENTATHLON

Minder is the early leader. Switzerland lead after the riding event in the 21st modern pentathlon...

FOR THE RECORD

Table listing various sports records, including baseball, basketball, and football.



EQUESTRIANISM

Cash rewarded by horse of great presence

From Jenny MacArthur, Dublin.

Ned Cash, from Meath, one of Ireland's biggest dealers, gained his first championship at the Dublin Horse Show yesterday when his outstanding four-year-old heavyweight gelding, Standing Ovation, ridden by his wife, Frances, took the Supreme Hunter championship. He was also awarded the trophy for the best four-year-old.

The seven horses in the first jump-off all went clear and had to wait out against the clock. Smith set the target to beat with a clear round in 41.3sec. But Mellinger then overtook this to finish in a time of 39.12sec.

John Whittaker, the new European silver medal winner the next to go, was jumping Ryan's Son for the first time since Hickett last week. They put up a fine challenge, with Ryan's Son clearing each fence with inches to spare, but finished just short of the winning time in 40.93sec.

Michael Whittaker and Amanda, who are in the team for today's Nation's Cup had an untidy refusal in the first round at the parallel fence over a water ditch. Whittaker's fellow team members today are his older brother, John, with Ryan's Son, Harvey Smith, with Sanyo Technology or Sanyo Olympic Video, and Pam Dunning, with Fearless. It is the first time that the two Whittaker brothers have ridden in the same Nation's Cup team.

Mr Tatlow and Dick Saunders had a difficult task in the middleweight championship deciding between these two four-year-olds. Mr T J Quigley's Royal Request, by Young Golden, and Mrs Judy McCusker's Royal Request, the horse which had stood above standing

Seeking a slice of Brighton night life

The Brighton executive, with a five per cent increase in attendance for the three-day August meeting which ended yesterday, is seriously considering an application to the Jockey Club to bring evening racing back. Councillor Frank Masfield, chairman of the racecourse, which is owned by Brighton Corporation, said: "I'm interested in getting more people through the turnstiles. An evening fixture would tempt more spectators away from the city, and it would be working during the day, as well as holidaymakers. I'd like to see a festival meeting here, with racing, a barbeque, music and dancing.

After this, Carson remained in the nervous nineties. He was third on Kelly's Star behind the narrow winner, Taxibul, in the Ringier Stakes; third on Sharbie's Wimpy in the Brighton Sprint Handicap, won by the 5-2 favourite, Roman Ruler.

Lingfield Park

Table with race details for Lingfield Park, including Draw advantage, horse names, jockeys, and odds.

Table with race details for Hammerwood Stakes, including horse names, jockeys, and odds.

Table with race details for Goodstone Stakes, including horse names, jockeys, and odds.

Table with race details for Arrow Stakes, including horse names, jockeys, and odds.

Table with race details for Newmarket, including horse names, jockeys, and odds.

Table with race details for Newmarket Exhibitions Handicap, including horse names, jockeys, and odds.

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RACING: COLTS DUEL FOR STUD HONOURS

Horage and Diesis striving to regain two-year-old brilliance

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

A clash between Diesis and Horage in the Hungerford Stakes at Newbury next Friday will enliven a dull period in the racing calendar between Goodwood and York.

Diesis was the top-rated two-year-old in last year's Free Handicap following successive victories in the Middle Park Stakes and the Dewhurst Stakes. But Horage was the two-year-old probably won most friends within the racing community as a whole by winning nine of his 10 races, including the Coventry Stakes at Royal Ascot, the July Stakes at Newmarket and the Gimcrack Stakes at York. Not unlike Soba, Horage became something of a folk hero last year.

Sadly, things have not gone well for Horage this season: although, with a victory at Royal Ascot to his credit, he has done better than most of those around him at the top of the European Free Handicap. It was that handicap that Diesis headed last year, but this year, first, stiffness in his shoulders, then a pulled muscle in his quarters, and finally a cut from a flint on the outside of a joint, contrived to leave his attempt to win the 2,000 Guineas in tatters. To make matters worse, Diesis was then beaten in a race at Kempton which he started as 3-1 favourite.

Ironically, similar tales of woe have dogged Saint Cyren and Danzatore, the leading two-year-olds in France and Ireland

McCormack explains. So Horage was kept for the Hungerford Stakes, even though it was considerably less important.

McCormack sees the Newbury race as the ideal springboard from which to launch an assault on the Prix du Moulin de Longchamp on September 4. As it is a group one race, the French event is of special importance to both McCormack and Horage's owner, Ahmed Rachid, as they begin to contemplate the colt's long-term future at stud.

So far, Horage has only group two races to his credit. A victory in a group one race would increase his already considerable value still further in the eyes of the international bloodstock world.

The Queen Elizabeth II Stakes at Ascot, later in September, is another race on Horage's agenda. All the while, his owner remains open to offers for Horage, thinking of a life at stud for the horse just so long as he can retain a share or two.

McCormack has no regrets about not running Horage in the Sussex Stakes at Goodwood last week, even though, to some, it would have seemed his natural target.

McCormack simply did not think that it was the right track for him and his owner stood by me."

Stakes looks the ideal opportunity for Mytina to get off the mark, always assuming that her enthusiasm has not been affected by earlier ventures on an altogether higher plane. However, it is perhaps significant that Willie Carson will be at Haydock (2.0) and Red Duster (7.0) for Dicks, instead of going to Lingfield for Mytina, who will be ridden by Brian Taylor. Time Machine (4.0) could be another winner for Taylor.

As far as Haydock is concerned, I like the way Atticus ran on his debut at Salisbury, where he finished fourth behind Hoyer. He is preferred now to Attempt. Having failed Attempt with Falstaff, trainer Fern, is in a better position than anyone to know whether Atticus can follow suit.

At Newmarket, Walter Swinburn has good prospects of winning the Walter Hall Handicap on that versatile performer, Gay George, who was a steady unlucky not to win on his debut at Newbury, and of taking the Isleham Stakes on Krakow, who won with plenty in hand at Yarmouth recently.

In the Richmond Nursery, Swinburn may well be thwarted on Scaldante by Paddy Young, on the recent Ayer winner, Blushing. So far, Blushing has won at Newmarket in the race won by Koussion.

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Course for the brave

Mark Phillips, who has planned and designed his first cross-country course at his Gatcombe Park Estate, will put it to the test this afternoon hoping to show riders competing in the Croft Original horse trials championships just how it should be ridden.

Captain Phillips, as the organizer, cannot take part in his own event, but will be riding the two mules and

BOWLS

Lamdin nerve holds

Dick Lamdin, an England player from the Woking Park club, made a fine recovery to beat John George, of County Arts, Norwich, 21-20 in the Bournemouth open tournament at Mayrick Park yesterday. It puts him into the last 16 this morning, when he plays another international, Tom Armstrong, from Carlisle.

George found his length straightforward, dictated the position of the mat, and established a 10-1 lead. Slowly Lamdin's touch returned, and with it the accuracy without which a bowler is a lost soul on greens-as fast as these. George was able to relax less and less, and although he went ahead again, 20-18, at a telling time, Lamdin kept his nerve and at the last planned a "killer" wood on top of the jack that set George a next-to-impossible task.

The expanding age range of the game was illustrated by the match in which Jimmy Davidson beat Lawrence Pull 21-14. Davidson, a former national singles champion and something of a local celebrity, is 56. Pull, a member of a well-known family, is 40 years younger. Davidson drew on his experience in the second half of their contest. The fact that he needed to was a tribute to Pull.

Is there life after the sporting cliché

Deadly hunt for the ultimate accolade

The obituaries of sportsmen are among my favourite reading. Every time I see one I ask myself: is there sport after death? If I hear on the grapevine that there is not, I shall echo Jack Benny who, when told he could not take his money with him, replied: "In that case I'm not going."

There is nothing like the death of a former Test cricketer to set people reminiscing. They don't bat like any more. "Do you remember his century before lunch at Taunton in 1927?" or "He'd turn in his grave if he could see the way England played now." I suppose that to a certain cast of mind the Elysian fields are inconceivable without a cricket pitch. Moreover, it would be possible, if not desirable, to occupy the grass there for ever, for all tests would be timeless. And in those surroundings the Ashes would assume a new meaning.

Haydock Park

Table with race details for Haydock Park, including Draw advantage, horse names, jockeys, and odds.

Lingfield selections

2.0 Steel Kid, 2.30 Carocrest, 3.0 Fred, 3.30 Numiamist, 4.0 Time Machine, 4.30 Mytina.

Brighton results

2.00 BLACK ROCK STAKES (2-y-o maidens): FRISBY WHARF ch c by Julia Mariner - 1, 2.00 Mr A. Brown - 11.5, 15.5, 17.5, 19.5, 21.5, 23.5, 25.5, 27.5, 29.5, 31.5, 33.5, 35.5, 37.5, 39.5, 41.5, 43.5, 45.5, 47.5, 49.5, 51.5, 53.5, 55.5, 57.5, 59.5, 61.5, 63.5, 65.5, 67.5, 69.5, 71.5, 73.5, 75.5, 77.5, 79.5, 81.5, 83.5, 85.5, 87.5, 89.5, 91.5, 93.5, 95.5, 97.5, 99.5, 101.5, 103.5, 105.5, 107.5, 109.5, 111.5, 113.5, 115.5, 117.5, 119.5, 121.5, 123.5, 125.5, 127.5, 129.5, 131.5, 133.5, 135.5, 137.5, 139.5, 141.5, 143.5, 145.5, 147.5, 149.5, 151.5, 153.5, 155.5, 157.5, 159.5, 161.5, 163.5, 165.5, 167.5, 169.5, 171.5, 173.5, 175.5, 177.5, 179.5, 181.5, 183.5, 185.5, 187.5, 189.5, 191.5, 193.5, 195.5, 197.5, 199.5, 201.5, 203.5, 205.5, 207.5, 209.5, 211.5, 213.5, 215.5, 217.5, 219.5, 221.5, 223.5, 225.5, 227.5, 229.5, 231.5, 233.5, 235.5, 237.5, 239.5, 241.5, 243.5, 245.5, 247.5, 249.5, 251.5, 253.5, 255.5, 257.5, 259.5, 261.5, 263.5, 265.5, 267.5, 269.5, 271.5, 273.5, 275.5, 277.5, 279.5, 281.5, 283.5, 285.5, 287.5, 289.5, 291.5, 293.5, 295.5, 297.5, 299.5, 301.5, 303.5, 305.5, 307.5, 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595.5, 597.5, 599.5, 601.5, 603.5, 605.5, 607.5, 609.5, 611.5, 613.5, 615.5, 617.5, 619.5, 621.5, 623.5, 625.5, 627.5, 629.5, 631.5, 633.5, 635.5, 637.5, 639.5, 641.5, 643.5, 645.5, 647.5, 649.5, 651.5, 653.5, 655.5, 657.5, 659.5, 661.5, 663.5, 665.5, 667.5, 669.5, 671.5, 673.5, 675.5, 677.5, 679.5, 681.5, 683.5, 685.5, 687.5, 689.5, 691.5, 693.5, 695.5, 697.5, 699.5, 701.5, 703.5, 705.5, 707.5, 709.5, 711.5, 713.5, 715.5, 717.5, 719.5, 721.5, 723.5, 725.5, 727.5, 729.5, 731.5, 733.5, 735.5, 737.5, 739.5, 741.5, 743.5, 745.5, 747.5, 749.5, 751.5, 753.5, 755.5, 757.5, 759.5, 761.5, 763.5, 765.5, 767.5, 769.5, 771.5, 773.5, 775.5, 777.5, 779.5, 781.5, 783.5, 785.5, 787.5, 789.5, 791.5, 793.5, 795.5, 797.5, 799.5, 801.5, 803.5, 805.5, 807.5, 809.5, 811.5, 813.5, 815.5, 817.5, 819.5, 821.5, 823.5, 825.5, 827.5, 829.5, 831.5, 833.5, 835.5, 837.5, 839.5, 841.5, 843.5, 845.5, 847.5, 849.5, 851.5, 853.5, 855.5, 857.5, 859.5, 861.5, 863.5, 865.5, 867.5, 869.5, 871.5, 873.5, 875.5, 877.5, 879.5, 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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS AND IN MEMORIAM... THE TIMES... 200 Gray's Inn Road...

DEATHS... FUNERALS... IN MEMORIAM... WILLY, in the loving memory of Stanley...

PERSONAL COLUMNS... HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... HOLIDAYS THIS WEEKEND... SPETSSES FROM £199pp...

TO PLACE YOUR BUSINESS TO BUSINESS... TO PLACE YOUR BUSINESS TO BUSINESS... TO PLACE YOUR BUSINESS TO BUSINESS...

Herbie Clips - Plastic Moulding Business... For sale as a Going Concern... Patents and trademarks on worldwide basis...

LAN-AT-HOME... DO YOU KNOW OF ANOTHER BUSINESS YOU CAN BUY FOR ONLY £7,300?

BIRTHS... ANDERSON, On August 2nd to Victoria and James, a daughter...

DEATHS... COINCIDENCE, Have you experienced coincidences? I am compiling information...

PERSONAL COLUMNS... FRANCE MID WEST COAST... Good selection of villas still available...

TO PLACE YOUR BUSINESS TO BUSINESS... TO PLACE YOUR BUSINESS TO BUSINESS... TO PLACE YOUR BUSINESS TO BUSINESS...

Herbie Clips - Plastic Moulding Business... For further details contact the Joint Receiver and Manager...

LEISURE INDUSTRY... INFORMATION REGARDING COMPANY DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF PUBLIC/PRIVATE INFORMATION SYSTEMS...

BIRTHS... BIXTON, On August 3rd at St Thomas Hospital to Carolyn Rose...

DEATHS... MARRIAGES... MARRIAGES... HAYWARD, DANIEL, On 30th July 1983...

PERSONAL COLUMNS... U.P. UP AND AWAY... Reliable villas and lowest prices...

TO PLACE YOUR BUSINESS TO BUSINESS... TO PLACE YOUR BUSINESS TO BUSINESS... TO PLACE YOUR BUSINESS TO BUSINESS...

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD MANUFACTURER... The opportunity exists to acquire from the receiver, the business and assets of two sister companies...

LEISURE INDUSTRY... COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTANT... COMPLETED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM...

BIRTHS... BIRNBAUM, On August 3rd at St Thomas Hospital to Rebecca...

DEATHS... MARRIAGES... MARRIAGES... HAYWARD, DANIEL, On 30th July 1983...

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Lee

CHOICE

Very rarely is there really nothing on television to recommend. Today has some sort of rare value in that there is nothing new worth applauding. But there are two evergreens. NATURE WATCH (Channel 4, 7.30pm) was a nice surprise when it first went out (under the ATV logo) because it had found a sympathetic producer in Julian Pettifor (who for a BBC hard news man) and because it managed to find a dozen dedicated nature watchers who were able to articulate their passions for animals and plants. This poignant profile of a man's life is a fine example. As the RSPB bird warden, he portrays his native Shetlands, plotting bird populations, keeping a watchful eye on the otters and seals. But all is not idyllic. North Sea oil and litter-bug tankers are making

CHOICE

life fraught for the puffins, gannets, Arctic terns and skuas that had formerly flourished in their splendid isolation. ONE HOUR WITH YOU (Channel 4, 8.00pm) promises, in fact, 90 minutes of magical movie memorabilia. A sparkling musical narrative by Ernest Lubitsch of his sophisticated silent comedy, The Marriage Circle, it was made in 1936 in Paris by Sam Raphaelson's witty screenplay, and stars one of Lubitsch's favourite leading men, Maurice Chevalier, as an amorous doctor compromised by the best friend (Genevieve Tobin) of his wife (Janette MacDonald). The film was begun by George Cukor, but when Lubitsch, then in charge of

CHOICE

production at Paramount, began to interfere, Cukor left him to get on with it. The result is still a pleasure to watch more than half a century later. Dedicated nationwide watchers might see a black ribbon round their set to mark the programme's FINAL EDITION (BBC 1, 8.25pm) after 14, admittedly uneven, years as the BBC's early evening flagship. (Ironically, it had recently been better than ever). Frank Booth returns with other past presenters for a regional special to help us into dry dock. Professor Lewis Wolpert goes to work on an egg - a fertilised human one - in PATTERNS FOR PEOPLE (Radio 3, 9.30pm). He explains to John Maddox how our cells follow a strict code that makes us all so different, yet so alike.

tv-am

6.00 Good Morning Britain. Anne Diamond and Martin Aspinwall. 6.30 Breakfast Time. Frank Bough returns to partner Andrew Harvey in a new start to the day. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30. Regional news at 8.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15. Morning papers delivered at 7.22 and 8.32. Don Hoyle in the garden 7.30-7.45. Gayn Christian in the kitchen (8.30-9.00).

TV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines, followed by Sesame Street. 10.25 Saturday Night Takeaway. 10.35 Rockin' Robin Hood. 10.55 Art and Crafts of West Africa. Religious and functional artefacts. 11.05 A Big Country. Life on the Eastern Islands between Australia and New Guinea. 11.35 Once Upon a Time... Man. 12.00 The Woolfs (1). 12.10 Raincoat. 12.30 By the Way. A walk in North Wales as we see how man has changed the landscape. 1.30 Fingers (1). 1.45 Aquas Corp. Into action with the Underwater Search Unit of Lancashire Police (1).

2.05 Film: Youngblood Hawke (1947) Film version of the Herman Work saga set within the covers and sheets of the New York publishing scene. Its hero is a Kentucky truck driver who has a way with the ladies. James Franciscus plays the character, apparently modelled on Thomas Wolfe. Genevieve Page, Suzanne Pleshette, Mary Astor and Eva Gabor are among his fans. 4.20 Play School (see BBC 2).

4.30 News, weather with Michael Cole. 4.35 The Friday Report and subject news. 4.40 Fingers (1). 4.45 Aquas Corp. Into action with the Underwater Search Unit of Lancashire Police (1).

4.50 News, weather. 4.55 South East at Six. 5.00 News, weather. 5.05 Frank Booth returns to see the series out (see Choice).

5.10 News, weather. 5.15 The Young Doctors. Jill fits in on casualty. 5.45 News. 6.00 Thames Weekend News. 6.15 Police 5. Shaw Taylor helps the Met with their inquiries. 6.30 Make Me Laugh. Personable David Hamilton tries to keep a straight face while clubland comedians fire a salvo of gags at him. 7.00 When Takes All. Take all of 22,000 in winnings if he continues his successful run. 7.30 Hawaii Five-O. A particularly nasty crime preoccupies McGarrett Jack Lord, a gang rap. The son of a US Senator and a college sports star are involved (1).

8.30 The Cabbage Patch. Joan Greening's comedy series about a veggie housewife and mother (Julia Foster) looks at the calamities that befall when she attempts to feed the world's most popular toy. She ends up with two baby-sitters. Veteran comedy actress Betty Marsden plays one of them. 9.00 The A-Team. Mafia trouble for the crime-fighting Vietnam vets. 9.30 The Detective. Another day into the Chicago underworld during prohibition has Robert Stack as the incorruptible cop Elot Ness tracking down two mobsters nicknamed The Lovebirds. Arnie Fremont is one of the baddest men in the game while Walter Whitely viles the commentary in this Good 'n' Evil classic crime series (1).

11.30 South of Watford. Tourist London, explored by Brian Goddard, Hunter Davies with an eye for the bizarre and the off-beat. 11.45 Close. Sian Phillips reads.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Maths. 6.30 Oil. 6.55 Work, Energy and Power. 7.20 The Nightmares. 7.45 Evolution. 8.10 Close. 10.30 Play School: The Vintage Car (as on BBC 1, 4.20 pm). 10.55 Close. 11.10 James Bond. Open University goes to the movies to explain the role of a production office, as in the making of the 007 opus, The Spy Who Loved Me. 5.35 Weekend Outlook. Forthcoming attractions from the Open University. 5.40 Film: The Falcon's Alibi (1947). He went on to enjoy a career as a leading man, but debonair detective Tom Conway ends his BBC season here, with a plot that presents three murders and a pearl robbery, and a cast that contains Eliza Cook Jr, as a deadly child jockey, and Jason Robards Sr.

6.40 Cartoon Time. 6.55 Six Fifty-five. Bob Laogly 'takes another Lakeland walk' in the company of tourneurist Mike Harding. 7.25 News, weather. 7.30 Fun to Imagine. Science-can-be-fun lectures by Californian physicist Richard Feynman deals with black holes and why the world is round. 7.45 Civilisation: The Hero as an Artist. Kenneth Clark's offbeat and witty series on art at its 19th century Papal Rome, graced by the artistic triumphs of Michelangelo, Raphael and Leonardo da Vinci. This way for the Vatican ramps in the form of the Sistine Chapel (1).

8.35 Gardeners' World. From the gardens of the Vatican to that of number one, Park Lane, Charsfield, Suffolk, where Peggy Cole's horticultural handwork meets a lady in the garden. Alongside more palatial addresses, Hamilton and Jones admire the flowers and handsome vegetable patch at this countril house tourist attraction. 9.00 My Music. John Arlin and Ian Wallace exercise their musical memory, partnered by Frank Muir and Denis Norden. 9.25 Maybury. 'This place is no good for me. Nothing here is real' asserts depressed student Larry Callenders as he completes treatment at the psychiatric clinic in the second half of David Pownall's story, which in turn completes the series. But some viewers may feel that it has all been only too life-like and something of a job's comforter at the end of a taxing week. Patrick Stewart is certainly in need of a good comedy role to shake him out of two seasons as the deadly serious Dr Robock. 10.20 The Vocal Booth. Stephanie Lawrence again. The arthouse West End Sylvia and Marilyn. 10.50 Newsnight. 11.45 Close. 11.45 Close.

11.55 Boris Karloff Presents: 'Waxworks'. Robert Bloch-scripted screen horror stars Oscar Homolka as the proprietor of a travelling waxworks which seems to occasion death. 12.10 Jazz on 4. Crossing Bridges. A rare chance to connect the work of six experimental musicians wraps up this short but wide ranging jazz guitar season. Peter Clayton introduces us to Fred Frith, Brian Goddard, John Marshall, Hans Rietchel, Keith Rowe and Ron Geasein. 1.10 Close. 1.10 Close.

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Radio 4

6.00 News Headlines. 6.15 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast. 6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Week, 6.55 Weather. 7.00-7.15. 7.20 Today News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 8.30, 9.30, 9.50 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.45 Trouble with the Natives by Arthur C Clarke. The Reader: Stephen Moore. 8.57 Weather. 9.00 News. Desert Island Discs Keith Waterhouse (1). 10.00 News: International Assignment. BBC correspondents report a conspiracy issue. 10.30 Evening News. 'The Solitaires' by Alfred Kazin. The Reader: Robert Rietty. 10.45 Daily Service. 11.00 News. 11.15 Daily Service. 11.30 News. 11.45 Daily Service. 11.55 News. 12.00 News. 12.15 Daily Service. 12.30 News. 12.45 Daily Service. 1.00 News. 1.15 Daily Service. 1.30 News. 1.45 Daily Service. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.15 Daily Service. 2.30 News. 2.45 Daily Service. 2.55 News. 3.00 News. 3.15 Daily Service. 3.30 News. 3.45 Daily Service. 3.55 News. 4.00 News. 4.15 Daily Service. 4.30 News. 4.45 Daily Service. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.15 Daily Service. 5.30 News. 5.45 Daily Service. 5.55 News. 6.00 News. 6.15 Daily Service. 6.30 News. 6.45 Daily Service. 6.55 News. 7.00 News. 7.15 Daily Service. 7.30 News. 7.45 Daily Service. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.15 Daily Service. 8.30 News. 8.45 Daily Service. 8.55 News. 9.00 News. 9.15 Daily Service. 9.30 News. 9.45 Daily Service. 9.55 News. 10.00 News. 10.15 Daily Service. 10.30 News. 10.45 Daily Service. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.15 Daily Service. 11.30 News. 11.45 Daily Service. 11.55 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